

ported from the slashed throat and wrist. His right arm hung limply at the side of the bed, and on the floor was the razor which he had borrowed from Mrs. Tuohy.

Mrs. Tuohy immediately summoned the nearest physicians and the police. After working on the unconscious man for three hours he had recovered sufficiently to be taken to St. Mary's hospital, where Dr. Elwood Kirby, a friend of

The laws of nations by the four allies (London), those powers are not entitled to complain, which from the beginning of the war trampled on justice and tore to pieces the treaties upon which it is built. England already during the first weeks of the war repudiated the London declaration, the content of which had been recognized by its own delegates as a valid law of nations, and in the further course of the war violated in the most severe fashion also the Paris declaration; so that by her arbitrary measures for warfare a condition of lawlessness has been created. "The war of starvation against Germany and the pressure exercised in England's interest against neutrals are not less scandalously conflicting with the rules of the laws of nations than with the commands of humanity.

Use of Colored Troops. "Likewise, contrary to the laws of nations, and incompatible with the usages of civilization, are the use of colored troops in Europe and the extension of the war into Africa, which was done by a breach of existing treaties and which undermines the prestige of the white race on that continent. The barbarous treatment of prisoners, especially in Africa and Russia, and the deportation of the civil population from eastern Prussia, Alsace-Lorraine, Galicia, and Bukovina, are further proof of how our adversaries point out the special situation of Belgium.

"The imperial government is unable to acknowledge that the Belgian government has always observed the duties which were enjoined upon her by her neutrality. Already before the war, Belgium, under English influence, sought support in military fashion from England and France and thus herself violated the spirit of the treaty which she had to guarantee her independence and neutrality.

Two Pleas to Belgium. "Twice the imperial government declared to the Belgian government that it did not come as an enemy to Belgium, and asked it to spare to the country the terrors of war. Germany offered to guarantee the integrity and independence of the kingdom to the full extent and compensate for all damages which might be caused by the passage of the German troops. It is known that the royal Belgian government in 1887 was resolved not to oppose the use of the right of way through Belgium under those conditions.

"The Belgian government declined the repeated offer of the imperial government. Under English influence, which instigated her to this attitude, she falls the responsibility for the fate which befell Belgium.

"The accusations about the German warfare in Belgium and the measures taken there in the name of military safety have been repeatedly refuted by the imperial government as untrue. Germany again offers energetic protest against these calumnies.

Honest Plea for Peace.

"Germany and her allies have made an honest attempt to terminate the war and open the road for an understanding among the belligerents. The imperial government asserts the fact that it merely depended upon the decision of our adversaries whether the road to peace should be entered upon or not. The hostile governments declined to accept this road. Upon them falls the full responsibility for the continuation of the bloodshed.

"Our allied powers, however, shall continue the struggle in quiet confidence and with firm trust in their right until peace is gained which guarantees to their nations honor, existence, and liberty of development. The nations of the European continent give the blessing to cooperate in mutual respect and under equal rights towards the solution of the great problems of civilization."

NEW YORK PRESS VARIES IN VIEW ON THE ANSWER

New York, Jan. 12, 3 a. m.—[Special.]—Following in the line of comment by the various papers of New York on the entente allies' note: HERALD—In a document that will rank as one of the most notable in history the entente nations present an outline of the objects for which those nations are fighting and, broadly, the terms upon which alone peace can come. Realizing their responsibility to humanity, the official spokesmen for the allies have written a new declaration of independence in behalf of civilization.

AMERICAN—It is a truculent and bitter reply, and does not even refrain from veiled insinuations against the president of the United States—a feature which may please a minority of Americans, but which will be strongly resented by the great body of the president's countrymen.

WORLD—There must be general admiration among Americans for the frankness and sincerity with which the entente powers have met President Wilson's request for information. They have submitted their case to the public opinion of all the nations.

TIMES—The most friendly, courteous, and candid tone of the allies' reply to the president's note will be noted with great pleasure in this country. The earlier misunderstanding of his allusion to the likeness of the objects, as stated by themselves, for which the two groups of belligerents were fighting, has been removed.

Expect Danes to Demand Germans Release Vessel. LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Danish steamer Alexandria, from Helsingor for Boston with a cargo of wood pulp and iron originating in Scandinavia, is being held in a German port after being seized by German warships on the charge that it expected to call at Newcastle for coal. It is expected that the Danish government will make a formal protest for the vessel's release on the ground that its cargo is noncontraband, bound for a neutral port, and is not affected by coal-laws at a belligerent port.

Germany Seize Dutch Vessels. BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The German navy announced today that the German navy had taken into Zebrugg the Dutch steamship Import, 847 tons gross, bound for London with cotton goods, oils, and beverages.

PEACE TALK NOW INSULT TO ALLIES, IS LONDON VIEW

Press Says Foe Must Be Defeated Before the Entente Will Discuss Terms.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Morning Post, commenting on the entente's reply to President Wilson, says: "President Wilson being far removed from war both in body and mind, did not perhaps realize how insulting was the suggestion that the allies should negotiate with an enemy who was, despite the fact that they were, in a position to defeat him, and that they should be treated as the vanquished and trampled on national rights.

"If, for example, Mexicans raided far into American territory, raped American women and burned American towns, would the American people be willing to negotiate with Mexico before the raiders were driven out of American territory? Let Americans ask themselves that question; it will help them to understand the feeling which animates the breasts of the allies.

Defeat Germany, Only Aim. "As for the end in view, it is simply to defeat Germany, but as the United States asked for specific terms, the allies have been specific. They say there is to be no peace until violated territories have been restored, and due reparation made for injuries done.

"They desire a stable settlement safeguarding the rights and liberties of Europe. There are various peoples whom they desire to see free, and they propose that Turkey shall no longer tyrannize over any European people. "Such are the aims of the allies, and if they are generalities, then the Statue of Liberty which watches over New York harbor is also a generality and the declaration of independence an empty promise."

Note Frank and Explicit. "The daily News writes: "There is one essential contrast between the allies' response to President Wilson's note and the response of Germany. Wilson asked that the allies should state the terms Germany replied by suggesting that they should be stated at another time and place. The allies have replied by stating them frankly and explicitly and without delay.

"The note reiterates the fundamental demand for restoration, reparation, and guarantees. It summarizes in a few sentences Germany's violations of every canon of law and humanity in her conduct of the war. It vindicates the aims and purposes of the allies, and it accepts the general principle of a future league of peace, and it states in language that could not, at the present stage of the war, be more explicitly definite on the objects which the allies powers are resolved to realize."

War to Bitter End. "The Daily Express says: "There is no hope that the enemy will accept our terms until he has received a decisive military defeat. Therefore it is impossible at this moment even to approach negotiations. War must go on. Germany devised it and she must pay the price. The German military caste will fight to the bitter end. If the German people wish to escape the doom that is preparing for them they must repudiate their rulers and give evidence of a change of heart."

The Daily Telegraph says: "The allies have made to the United States as full a confession of their aims in this war as was ever made in history by any nation exercising the right of belligerency. There is not one among the allies' objects of which they have not reason to be proud and in that assurance they challenge the judgment of the American people and of the neutral world."

"Vindicators of Right." The Daily Chronicle comments on the entente reply to the expression of the allies' moral claims to be the vindicators of right and the defenders of civilization. "For," the paper adds, "the appearance of willfully ignoring it was perhaps the most glaring defect in the note to which they are replying."

Remarkable that the reply contains by far the fullest statement on territorial questions yet offered by any belligerent. The paper says: "Its avowed incompleteness is illustrated by the fact that it says nothing about the German colonies."

Fighting for Principles. The Times believes that the entente allies' reply to President Wilson "must

Belgian Supplementary Note to Allies' Answer to Wilson

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—A supplementary Belgian note, which accompanied the entente allies' reply to President Wilson's peace appeal, was as follows:

"Ambassador Sharp to the secretary of state. American embassy, Paris, Jan. 10, 1917.

"The government of the king, which has associated itself with the answer handed by the president of the French council to the American ambassador on behalf of all, is particularly desirous of paying tribute to the sentiment of humanity which prompted the president of the United States to send his note to the belligerent powers, and it highly esteems the friendship expressed for Belgium through his kindly intermediation. It desires as much as Mr. Woodrow Wilson to see the present war ended as early as possible.

ENEMY OBJECTS DIFFER. "But the president seems to believe that the statement of the two opposing camps pursue the same objects of war. The example of Belgium unfortunately demonstrates that this is in no wise the fact.

"Belgium has never, like the central powers, aimed at conquests. The barbarous fashion in which the German government has treated, and is still treating the Belgian nation does not permit the supposition that Germany will preoccupy herself with guaranteeing in the future the rights of the weak nations which she has not ceased to trample under foot since the war, let loose by her, began to desolate Europe.

"On the other hand the government of the king has noted with pleasure and with confidence the assurances that the United States is impatient to cooperate in the measures which would be taken after the conclusion of peace, to protect and guarantee the small nations against violence and oppression.

BELGIUM ALWAYS NEUTRAL. "Previous to the German ultimatum Belgium only aspired to live upon good terms with all her neighbors; she practiced with scrupulous loyalty toward each one of them the duties imposed by her neutrality.

"In the same manner she has been rewarded by Germany for the confidence she placed in her, through which, from one day to the other, without any plausible reason, her neutrality was violated, and the chancellor of the empire, when announcing to the Reichstag this violation of right and of treaties, was obliged to recognize the iniquity of such an act and

command the assent and approbation of the great nation across the Atlantic, which has inherited, assimilated, and developed the best principles and traditions of western civilization.

"The peace which the allies desire," it declares, "is peace founded upon those doctrines of liberty, justice, and inviolable fidelity to international engagements which Americans have always cherished and revered. That is the peace for which they are determined to fight on with their whole strength at any sacrifice."

One decision of the highest importance declared to have been taken at the Rome conference of the entente was that the allies bound themselves to abide absolutely by the conditions laid down in the note and that unless Germany signified her agreement to those conditions the allies would refuse to enter into any conference with her.

Says U. S. Embassy Carbs War Writers in Germany

THE HAGUE, Jan. 11.—The Politische Nachrichten of Berlin accuses the American embassy in Berlin of "hindering in every possible way the work of American newspaper correspondents who are too pro-German or insufficiently anti-German for the embassy's taste, even hampering them in countries allied to Germany, for instance, making it impossible for them to travel in Austria-Hungary."

pretermine that it would be repaired.

CITE GERMAN ACTS. "But the Germans, after the occupation of Belgian territory, have displayed no better observance of the rules of international law or the stipulations of the Hague convention. They have, by taxation as heavy as it is arbitrary, drained the resources of the country, they have intentionally ruined its industries, destroyed whole cities, put to death and imprisoned a considerable number of inhabitants.

"Even now, while they are loudly proclaiming their desire to put an end to the horrors of war, they increase the rigors of the occupation by deporting into servitude Belgian workers by the thousands.

"If there is a country which has the right to say that it has taken up arms to defend its existence, it is assuredly Belgium. Compelled to fight or to submit to shame, she passionately desires that an end be brought to the unprecedented sufferings of her population. But she could only accept a peace which would assure her, as well as equitable reparation, security and guarantees for the future.

HANKS U. S. FOR AID. "The American people, since the beginning of the war, has manifested for the oppressed Belgian nation its most ardent sympathy.

"It is an American committee, the commission for relief in Belgium, which, in close union with the government of the king and the national committee, displays an untiring devotion and marvelous activity in re-victualizing Belgium.

"The government of the king is happy to avail itself of this opportunity to express its profound gratitude to the commission for relief as well as to the generous Americans eager to relieve the misery of the Belgian population. Finally, now here more than in the United States, have the abductions and deportations of Belgian civilians provoked such a spontaneous movement of protestation and indignation reproof.

ALLIES PREFER STRIFE TO RULE OF PRUSSIANISM

Lloyd George Makes Position Clear as He Exhorts Britons to Aid in Loan.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Premier Lloyd George today at Guild hall in an impassioned speech declared that the entente, while it wished peace in every sense that the word implies, preferred war to Prussian domination over Europe.

The allies had made that clear, he said, in their reply to Germany, and clearer still in their reply to America.

The Rome conference was under no delusions, Mr. Lloyd George said, as to the magnitude of the task of the allies, but felt no doubt as to the results. The whole situation was investigated, the difficulties were faced, and arrangements were made to deal with them. All the allies felt, he declared, that if victory was difficult, defeat was impossible.

The premier said that the grim resolution of the entente allies was that at all costs they must achieve, by high and just means, the end of the war and save Europe from the unseemable despotism.

No Offer of Peace Terms.

Mr. Lloyd George spoke for forty-five minutes, dealing only briefly with the war loan, which, he said, was being offered on the most generous terms of the commission for relief as well as to the taxpayer. The premier then turned to the question of the German peace offer, saying:

"The Kaiser sent out a message to his people at the entente had rejected his peace offer. That was done to drug those whom he had been unable to drag down. But where are actually the German peace offers? The allies asked for them, but the Germans did not offer any. They offered only a trap, painted with fair words. Such words tempted us once, but the lion now has his eyes open.

Agreed on Finish War.

"I have just returned from a council of war of the four great allied countries upon whose shoulders the burden of this terrible war falls. Mr. Lloyd George went on. "I cannot give the conditions reached there, but there were no delusions as to the magnitude of our task; neither were there any doubts about the result. We looked all difficulties in the face, probed them, and made arrangements to deal with them."

"One thing which impressed me in the increasing extent to which the allied people are looking to Great Britain, trusting her rugged strength, her great resources. She is to be like a great tower in the deep. She is becoming more and more the hope of the oppressed and the ally of the oppressor."

British Army Gains Strength.

"Today the armies of Great Britain are more formidable than ever before in training, efficiency, and equipment. The nation can depend on it that if it gives the armies the necessary support they will clear the road to victory through the perils and dangers of the next few months. We must support them."

Every well directed check, properly loaded and timed, is a more formidable weapon of destruction than a twelve inch shell. It clears a path through barbed wire entanglements for our brave men. A loan now will win the war. Let no money be squandered on luxuries or indulgences. Don't throw it away."

War of Equipment. "This is a war of equipment. Why are the Germans pressing back our valiant Roumanian allies? Not because they are better fighters. The Roumanian peasant has proved himself the toughest fighter in the world when he has a chance. He never had one.

"As for the Austrians, the way in which they fought for two and one-half years with inferior guns, insufficient rifles, and inadequate supplies is one of the tales of heroism of the world's history. Let us help equip them, and it will be better after the war. I don't know a nation that will dare to touch us after the war. They had forgotten what we were like in the old days, but it will take them a long time to forget this lesson."

Count Benckendorff, Russian Envoy to Britain, Is Dead

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Count Alexandre Constantinovitch Benckendorff, Russian ambassador to Great Britain, died today. He was born in 1848.

SAYS THE ALLIES WILL BATTLE ON

President of French Deputies Asserts Victory Must Be Won.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Paul Deschanel, in addressing the chamber of deputies today, after his reflection as president of that body, said:

"The first articles of our program remain the deliverance of Belgium and the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine. This is the only program that can recompense us for our sacrifices and assure to our children a durable peace worthy of France and the republic."

Replies to Criticisms.

Speaking of the work of parliament, M. Deschanel took occasion to reply to certain criticisms, saying:

"In the most critical moments it was you who established the program for the production of armaments and munitions, after which you made every effort to diminish the delays in providing the army with what was most urgently demanded. Some reproach you with interfering too much in diplomatic and military affairs, but if there were failures they would seek to make you responsible, since it is you who have supervised. It is desired to shorten the war, but when you propose measures for a greater activity of effort which would abridge it, your initiatives are criticized."

Must Change Methods.

In apparent allusion to the request of the government for authority to issue decrees in anticipation of legislation on urgent questions, M. Deschanel said:

"Since the war is prolonged, it is our duty to adapt our methods and accelerate our procedure. To maintain order and discipline in our debates also is a form of patriotism, but to that end it is not necessary to throw our institutions into confusion. It will be to the eternal honor of our country to have faced the greatest upheaval of all the ages without changing our laws."

British Food Controller Moves to Prevent Waste

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Baron Devonport, the food controller, has issued further orders designed to check needless consumption of foodstuffs. It becomes effective on Feb. 1. The feeding of wheat to animals is prohibited. The export of oats from Ireland is prohibited, except under a license, in order to conserve sufficient oats for the next crop. Millers now are required to extract from wheat 76 per cent of flour; the new order requires that 81 per cent shall be extracted, either by further rolling or by the wheat or by the addition of flour derived from barley, maize, rice, or oats.

New Austrian Ambassador Leaves Berlin for U. S.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—[Via London, Jan. 12, 12:35 a. m.]—Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, the new Austrian ambassador to the United States, left Berlin this morning on the first stage of his journey to the United States. A safe passage has been guaranteed the ambassador by the entente allies.

Count Benckendorff, Russian Envoy to Britain, Is Dead

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Count Alexandre Constantinovitch Benckendorff, Russian ambassador to Great Britain, died today. He was born in 1848.

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NOTE OF ALLIES BARS PEACE DOOR, SENATE OPINION

Masterly Reply to Wilson Plea Regarded as F. at Refusal to Negotiate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—Leading senators tonight said the allies' reply to the president's peace note effectively closes the door to further peace negotiations at the present time. While most of them felt that the reply was a fair reflection of any peace proposal, others believed that some loophole might be found upon which the negotiations looking toward peace might be begun.

Regret was expressed that nothing more definite resulted from the president's invitation to the belligerents to state the terms upon which peace conferences might be held. However, it was felt that the allies have now stated their extreme terms, and later might be expected to make some concessions from their present stand.

Hitchcock Sees Some Hope.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, author of the senate resolution endorsing the president's peace move, said:

"The note is not as extreme as it might have been, and while it demands more than the central powers would be willing to concede, it does not demand as much as some of the extreme spokesmen of the allies have indicated might be intended."

Peace Far Off, Borah Says.

Senator Borah of Idaho, Republican, member of the foreign relations committee, said:

"It is a remarkable note; remarkable in what it says and equally remarkable in what it implies. One thing seems to me quite clear and that is that so far as peace is concerned we can roll up the war map for a time and we need not take it down until it is materially changed."

Senator Sausbury of Delaware, President Pro Tem, of the Senate, Said:

"It would seem to me that the note gives no evidence that negotiations for peace can be opened until the allies have further indicated that the central powers will make the most substantial reparation and restitution."

Senator Pomeroy of Ohio, Member of the Foreign Relations Committee, Said:

"This note indicates pretty clearly that peace will not be restored in the near future. I regret this extremely. Neither the allied governments nor the central powers seem to be willing to make the necessary concessions to terminate the war."

Senator Lewis Is Hopeful.

Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, a Democrat of the senate who made the speech in the senate defending the president for sending the peace note, said:

"The note indicates clearly a willingness to cooperate with the president to effect peace. The conditions imposed are evidently in excess of what is expected to be granted. This is the usual method of exchanges between parties to any conflict when propositions of settlement are advanced. The note leaves open the door for peace, depending upon concessions that may be granted by the central powers. I see in the note great encouragement for early peace."

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And the crystal-clear lenses bear no hint of their double purpose.

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ALSAAC-LORRAINE Restoration to France and Lorraine by Germany. Liberation of Italy, Roumanians, and T. vaques (Czech Slaves) nation by the central powers would mean the lessening of the pressure on the outlying positions of Hungary, Russia, Serbia, and Italy.

Enfranchisement of men and other "subject to the bloody Turks." Expulsion of the "vire from Europe, Constantinople to Russia. The allies promise that peace on these terms carry out her announced considering autonomy upon

WILL GRANT SOME Germany, President Wilson, to grant some lands, but far from all therefore, these are the of the allies, upon which stand pat, there seems to be hope that a basis of peace on these terms carry out her announced considering autonomy upon

THE WAR FOR ANOTHER. While the entente leaders have been so busy with the peace conference, the allies have been busy with the war. The allies have been busy with the war. The allies have been busy with the war.

THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT. The American government has been busy with the war. The American government has been busy with the war. The American government has been busy with the war.

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ENTENTE ENDS HOPE OF PEACE, CAPITAL FEAR

Reply to Wilson Said to
Close Door for at Least
Another Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The reply of the entente allies to President Wilson's appeal, received today, is believed by the majority of administration officials to close the door to peace in Europe for another year at least.

While disclaiming any intention of repudiating the Teutonic peoples, the allies in this reply state terms of peace which would result in the humbling of Germany and Austria-Hungary and the expulsion of Turkey from Europe.

WOULD LIBERATE EUROPE. "It goes without saying," concludes the reply, "that, if the allies wish to bring Europe from the brutal covetness of Prussian militarism, it has been their design, as has been the design of the German peoples and their political disappearance."

"That which they desire above all is to ensure a peace, upon the principle of liberty and justice, upon the principle of equality to international obligations with which the government of the United States has never ceased to be inspired."

WANT VICTORIOUS WAR. "United in the pursuit of this supreme object, the allies are determined, individually and collectively, to act with all their power and to continue to all sacrifices to bring to a victorious close a conflict upon which they are convinced not only their own safety and prosperity depend but also the future of civilization itself."

Belgium, in addition to joining with their allies in the reply to the president, sent an individual note in which the conquered kingdom makes a stirring appeal for freedom to all who strive for freedom with reparation.

ENTENTE PEACE TERMS. The entente peace terms enumerated in the reply to the president are: Restoration of Belgium, Serbia, and Montenegro, with the payment of indemnities to each by Germany.

Restoration of northern France, eastern Russia, and southern Roumania, with reparation to each by Germany.

Reorganization of Europe "guaranteed by a stable regime and founded as much upon respect of nationalities and full security and liberty of economic development, which all nations, great or small, possess, as upon territorial conventions and international agreements suitable to guarantee territorial and maritime frontiers against unjustified attacks."

LIBERATION OF ITALIAN SLAVS. Restoration to France of Alsace and Lorraine by Germany and to Italy of the former northern provinces by Austria.

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THE PERILS OF CHICAGO STREETS! Being a Narrative Photo of What Happens to One Girl.



William F. Krevin Miss Doris Martin.

are placed under a regime not a menace to Austria.

Germany is ready to evacuate all enemy territory provided the allies relinquish the German colonies in Africa, Kiau Chau, and the Pacific Islands.

Germany is willing to pay indemnities to the invaded nations, provided the allies pay indemnities to Germany for invasion of German territories, such as the African colonies, East Prussia, and Galicia.

Referendum of Peoples. Germany refuses to restore Alsace and Lorraine, but has intimated that she might consent to referendum on the question to the population of these provinces. Austria takes the same position in regard to the provinces wrested from Italy.

Austria-Hungary, supported by Germany, refuses to cede portions of her territory inhabited by Roumanians, Serbs, Hungarians, and Czechs-Slavs.

The central powers refuse to agree to the expulsion of Turkey from Europe.

Seek to Impress Americans? In allied circles here it was strongly intimated tonight that these are minimum terms designed to make a favorable impression on public sentiment in the United States.

In Teutonic circles the view was expressed that the terms intimated are utterly impossible. This is based on the theory that compliance would mean the partial dismemberment of the German empire and the overthrow of its government.

The German ambassador in response to specific questions declared that whatever else may happen Germany will not violate the pledges given to the United States after the sinking of the channel steamer Sussex.

Ruthless submarine warfare will not be resumed. There may be difference on technical details as to whether an enemy ship is a transport or a peaceful merchantman, or whether an armed merchantman is a ship of war, but no question of principle again arises in connection with the use of submarines, according to the German viewpoint.

British War Loan Details Leak; Manchester Isolated LONDON, Jan. 11.—Manchester today has been the mystery city of Great Britain. It has been isolated from the rest of the country by the severance of telephonic and telegraphic communication as the result of a sensational leakage of details of the new war loan.

According to information in financial circles here the prospectus of the new loan was issued this morning in Manchester instead of tomorrow morning.

There was great excitement when this became known here and immediately Manchester was deluged with telegrams and telephone messages, or, strictly speaking, would have been but for the intervention of the censor. There were strong protests in many quarters here and the incident promises some dramatic developments.

Burns Fatal to Girl. Wanda Tywin, 7 years old, of 600 Liberty street, died yesterday from burns suffered Dec. 29 when she fell against a stove.

GERMANY SEES FOES IN ARMED MERCHANTMEN

British Principle That Attack Is
Best Defense Bared, Bar-
in Charges.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—(By Wireless to Saville.)—The German admiralty today issued the following statement on the subject of armed merchantmen:

"Public notification by the British admiralty, as reported by the Folio wireless, says:

"Efforts are being made by Germany to cast doubt on the strictly defensive character of the armament carried by British merchantmen. The admiralty says the British policy is quite clear. They cannot admit any distinction between the rights of unarmed ships and ships armed purely for defense. Each has a right to defend itself against attack, visit or search by the enemy by any means in his power but must not seek out the enemy to attack him, which is the duty of commissioned warships."

Such transparent dialectics will not bring a judgment based on facts unless one wishes intentionally not to lift the mask, namely, of bombastic verbiage. We are in a hard struggle and believe in facts, but not in argument.

"Hostile merchantmen carry armament in order to attack; the British navy is acting according to the principle that attack is the best defense. This last has been proved by orders issued and the actual execution of which will decide our course of action."

Admits U-Boat Menace. LONDON, Jan. 11.—"The submarine menace to the merchant service is far greater now than at any period of the war, and it requires all of our energy to combat it," said Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, first sea lord, in a speech at a luncheon given in his honor in London today.

Admiral Jellicoe said the menace must be dealt with. Of that he was confident, but the British would not make good the inevitable losses, and in order to do so were dependent upon the shipbuilding industry of the country, to which he appealed to put forth its best efforts continuously and unrelentingly to maintain the strength of the mercantile marine.

Referring to Germany's boasts concerning occasions when the German fleet searched the North sea for the British, Admiral Jellicoe said:

"Our enemies only on one occasion have ventured sufficiently far with their main fleet to give us an opportunity of engaging them. No vessels, neutrals or British, have sighted the German fleet far from its ports on any other occasion."

Nearly 4,000 British War Craft. After expatiating on the extraordinary increase in the number of British war craft, Admiral Jellicoe said:

"The approximate number of vessels of all classes comprising the British navy today is nearly four thousand. Our activities range from the White sea past the North and South Atlantic and on to the far Pacific. In fact, there is no part of the world where the navy is not performing its responsibilities in connection with this war."

Referring to the work of the cruiser squadron in home waters, Admiral Jellicoe said it was mainly engaged in the protection of the coast and the maintenance of the sea lanes.

In addition to manning the transports, Admiral Jellicoe continued, the mercantile marine had been largely responsible for the manning of the coast and the maintenance of the sea lanes.

GERMAN LOSSES ARE 4,010,160 IN WAR TO DATE? LONDON, Jan. 11.—The total German casualties since the beginning of the war were placed at 4,010,160 in an official summary issued by the British government today, which reads:

"A summary of the German casualties reported in official German casualty lists published during December gives a total of 4,010,160, which, added to those previously reported, brings the total German casualties to 4,010,160."

The naval and colonial casualties are excluded.

German General Reported Dead. AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11.—German newspapers announced the death in Berlin of Gen. von Schenk, who was commander of an infantry division.

Pretty Victim Faints. "It seemed an age before Mr. Krevin came down," said the co-ed later at her home. "I must have fainted after he awoke. I remember nothing until I awoke at the hospital. It was wonderful of him to come into that freezing water to help me."

According to the central police, a pedestrian notified them early in the morning that the manhole cover was unsafe. The city sewer department was notified, they asserted.

U. S. Naval Officer Killed by Santo Domingo Native Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Lieut. J. K. Bolton was killed and Lieut. J. H. H. Bolton was wounded by shots fired at a landing party of United States marines by a native boy at Macoris, Santo Domingo. In reporting the incident to the navy department today, Capt. Chandler of the battleship New Hampshire did not indicate that there had been any general clash between the marines and natives.

Capt. Wins Long Courtship. Six years ago, Miss R. Lloyd of the University of Chicago, was married to a young man, who was followed by an unusual courtship. Yesterday they were married in the city where they were going to marry. The faculty date has not been set.

BRITISH CHEER NEW WAR LOAN

Gives Option of 5 Per Cent
Taxable or 4 Per Cent
Free Subscription.

LAW EXPLAINS IT.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The new British loan was launched at a great meeting at Guild hall today, when Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, discussed the financial end of the plan.

Tremendous enthusiasm was displayed and crowds of people waited for hours patiently in the street for a chance to get standing room in the hall after the ticket-holders were admitted. Supporting the principal speakers was an enormous assemblage of statesmen and commercial and financial leaders.

Called "Win-the-War Loan." The crowd evinced great eagerness to learn the terms of the new loan which was named the "win-the-war loan."

Mr. Bonar Law explained the new loan which, briefly, gives the option of a 5 per cent taxable loan at 100 or a loan at 4 per cent pay, which apparently is only liable to a surtax. Both loans will be free of income tax if held by persons residing outside the United Kingdom.

Loan Seems Popular. The keynote of the meeting was to be found in a phrase used by Mr. Bonar Law: "Will it ever be said that this country is willing to give its sons, but not its money?"

This was greeted with rousing cheers. The reception of Mr. Bonar Law's statement seemed to predict the great popularity of the loan.

BISHOP'S LETTER ON WAR STIRS GERMAN CLERGY

German ministers of fourteen denominations of the German-American Ministers of America issued an open letter yesterday to Bishop Charles P. Anderson of the Chicago diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church and other pastors who signed with Bishop Anderson an appeal to the world on the issues of the war, siding with the entente.

The letter is in the form of questions put to Bishop Anderson.

Referring to the allies as violating the neutrality of Belgium, that the deportation of Belgians is more than paralleled in atrocity by the deportations of Germans into Siberia, and that the execution of Irishmen by the British government is as unjust as the murder of Americans by the Turks.

The letter charges England with refusing to allow milk to be imported into Germany for babies and asks if this is not as inhuman as the sinking by Germany of vessels transporting munitions.

"Is it ignorance or inherited British hypocrisy," the letter asks, "when you mention the suffering of the Jews alleged to have been caused by the central powers and forget the attitude of Russia toward the unhappy race?"

The letter is signed by L. Kohlmann and the Rev. J. H. H. Bolton, Chicago and Max Pommel of Hinsdale.

"The world wants peace," the letter concludes, "and peace will come in spite of ministers of the gospel of peace such as you."

CHINA READY TO AID PEACE AND U. S. APPEAL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—China's reply to President Wilson's peace note made public at the state department today, expresses "her sympathy for the spirit of the president's note" and her willingness "to join her efforts" with the United States for the attainment of permanent peace.

The state department also received by cable from American Minister Edinich at Peking a note from the Chinese minister for foreign affairs. He points out that the present war by its prolongation has seriously affected the interests of China, more so, perhaps, than those of other powers which have remained neutral; and continues:

"On account of the extent which modern wars are apt to assume and the repercussion which they bring about their effects are no longer limited to belligerent states. All countries are interested in seeing war become as rare as possible. Consequently China cannot but show satisfaction with the views of the government and people of the United States of America, who declare themselves ready and even eager to cooperate when the war is over by all proper means to assure the respect of the principle of the equality of nations whatever their power may be and to relieve them of the peril of wrong and violence."

"China is ready to join her efforts with theirs for the attainment of such peace, which can only be obtained through the help of all."

direct to the U. S. Customs than is that of all other Chicago jewelers—both wholesale and retail.

As a result, therefore, our stock invariably contains the largest and best assortment of necklaces and loose pearls—the price the same as those of our Paris office.

LEBOLT & COMPANY STATE & MONROE

New York Branch, 531 Fifth Ave.

CURTAIN FALLS ON "LEAK" QUIZ, REPUBLICANS SAY

Democrats on Rules Committee
Vote Unfavorable Report on
Resolution of Wood.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—Unless Republicans develop unexpected opposition to the adoption of an advertisement by the rules committee on the Wood "leak" investigation resolution the flurry over rumors that money was made in the stock market on advance information about President Wilson's peace note probably will end tomorrow in the house. Two hours' debate will precede a vote on the report.

Democratic members of the rules committee voted today, over the vigorous protest of the Republicans, to report unfavorably the Wood resolution, which would provide specifically for an inquiry by a special committee into charges made by Thomas W. Lawson that there was a "leak" in advance of the peace note.

The majority also declined to bring up for a final vote another Wood resolution for a general investigation of "leak" allegations, or one by Representative Campbell of Kansas, designed to empower a congressional committee to inquire into every phase of the rumors, including Mr. Lawson's charges that high officials and a member of congress were involved in systematic stock exchange deals.

Hold Whip Over Lawson. The subcommittee appointed yesterday draft contempt charges against Mr. Lawson in the event of a decision to prosecute him for refusing to answer questions continues in existence, and the Democrats say it may act later. The Republicans insist, however, that today's action ends the whole proceedings.

Failure to vote down the Wood and the Campbell resolutions, still pending, was explained by majority members of the committee to have before it something on which to act in case there are new developments in the case. None is expected, however, and it is generally believed on all sides that the inquiry is at an end.

New Version of Leak. A new version of the "leak" was given to the committee today by James R. Rully, managing editor of the Wall Street Journal.

A tip picked up, he said, by a Dow Jones reporter in Wall street that brokers' private wires from Washington were saying the president was about to send a peace note was solely responsible for the dispatch forecasting the note which appeared on the company's ticker at 2:05 p. m. on Wednesday, Dec. 20, ten hours before the note was published.

Reilly was emphatic in his declaration that the Journal would not violate a confidence.

Find Philadelphia Woman Strangled as Was Model

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—Strangled with a stocking which was knotted about her throat in the manner adopted by the slayer of Grace Roberts, Mrs. Dora Zimmerman was found dead tonight in her apartment, 904 South Ninth street. Her murderer, leaving the room, had locked the door with a padlock.

Harry Zimmerman, her husband, from whom she had been separated and who was suing her for divorce, was arrested after questioning several witnesses today in the Grace Roberts murder trial. Attorney Kotan announced that he was convinced Bernard W. Lewis was the murderer and that the case was practically closed, although there were some clues that would still be run out. He stated that no arrests were contemplated unless something new turned up.

Zeppelins Give Paris an Uneasy Half Hour

PARIS, Jan. 11.—A Zeppelin alarm was sounded at 7:30 o'clock this evening. Half an hour later the signal was given that the danger was over.

REVELL & CO.

Mahogany Furniture

"William and Mary" Living Room Rockers

19-50. Value, \$27.50

This high grade solid mahogany and cane wing rocker, William and Mary design, automobile spring seat, a very comfortable and durable rocker, finished dull, in a selection of assorted velours and tapestry coverings. Sale price, 19-50.

Alexander H. Revell & Co. Wabash Ave. Corner Adams St.

A SUCCESSFUL COUGH REMEDY 10 CENTS PER BOTTLE THE NEW TABLET BOX BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

JOHN L. BROWN & SONS, BOSTON, MASS.

AT "POP" CONCERT Mrs. Hanna Butler, Who Will Appear Sunday at Scanlon School.



Mrs. Hanna Butler

Mrs. Hanna Butler is to be the soloist with the American Symphony orchestra, Glenn Dillard Guan, conductor, at the Scanlon school, 11726 South Perry avenue, at 8:30 o'clock Sunday. The event is one of the series of "dime concerts" which are being given in Chicago this winter under the joint auspices of "The Tribune" and the Civic Music association as a departure in musical activities.

Other concerts of this kind to be given Sunday are by the Shostak String quartet in the Lyman Trumbull school at 3:30 o'clock and by the Philharmonic String quartet in the Austin high school at 8 o'clock in the evening.

U-BOAT SINKS CORNWALLIS OF BRITISH NAVY

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The British admiralty ship Cornwallis has been sunk by a submarine and probably thirteen of its crew are lost. The announcement telling of the fate of the Cornwallis also says the seaplane carrier Ben-My-Chree has been sunk. The official announcement says:

H. M. S. Cornwallis, Capt. A. P. Davidson, D. S. O., was sunk by an enemy submarine on the 9th in the Mediterranean. The captain and all the officers are saved, but there are thirteen men missing and it is feared they were killed by the explosion.

H. M. seaplane carrier Ben-My-Chree, Commander O. R. Samson, D. S. O., was sunk by gunfire in Marseilles harbor, Asia Minor, today. The only casualties were one officer and four men.

Naval books of reference list a vessel named Cornwallis in the Z class of the British navy. This class consists principally of old warships which have been retired from active duty and are on special service for the admiralty. There are also a 14,000-ton battleship Cornwallis.

American Ambulance at Saloniki. SALONIKI, Jan. 11.—Twenty-eight American, comprising section two of the American field ambulance in France, have arrived here today. They are under the command of Henry M. Buckley of New York.

ROBERTS & CO.

Our Annual January Sale

GENUINE

Now on Sale—All Single Stones

Value Weight Price

\$ 65.00 3-5 3-6 of a carat, \$ 42.00

75.00 1-2 5-6 of a carat, 47.00

40.00 5-16 1-6 of a carat, 24.00

45.00 3-8 1-2 of a carat, 32.00

90.00 5-8 1-32 of a carat, 62.00

SCHUETTLER TO UPSET CUSTOM IN CRIME DRIVE

Mr. Chief Wants to Co-operate
with State's Attorney,
He Says.

Herman F. Schuetzler, chief public defender as Chicago's new chief of police was a smashing condemnation of the Illinois parole law as at present administered.

Entering the office with a free rein, Schuetzler, who has been acting as chief of police in the city's defense, the veteran police efficiency expert talked freely and specifically to the department for the first time in public in his almost thirty-five years of service. His statement amounted in outline to an answer to the following questions:

What's wrong with the police department?

It is the first time that the usually "close mouthed" Schuetzler has been in a position to express his criticisms and at the same time assume full responsibility for his views:

High Spots in Policy.
Here are some of the high spots of "my own program":

That every crime as deserving leniency and every criminal as deserving punishment.

Encourage respect for law by demanding reparation for every infringement of the law.

Play no favorites and lay a heavy and quick hand on every criminal.

Suppress entirely the gun toter.

Enforce to the letter the Sunday closing law, in clubs as well as saloons.

Suppress gambling of every kind.

Round up every known criminal in Chicago at once.

Make Chicago a place so disagreeable for criminals that they will stay away.

Effect a co-operation for service to the public between the police department, the state's attorney's office, the coroner's office, and the courts.

Establishment of police schools where policemen can be well grounded in the real science of the suppression of crime.

Cut out the fads and get down to hard work.

And this warning to the force:

Purge the department of every policeman who gets drunk and of every man who does not do honest work day by day.

Analyses Parole Law.

With this clear cut program in view, Chief Schuetzler finds the most serious handicap to be the parole law. There is too much maudlin foolishness in its administration, he holds.

"It is discouraging," he said, as he sat at his desk in the private office, after being confined by the city council "to be continually picking up paroled criminals for these crimes night after night. A confirmed and professional criminal should be locked up and kept locked up. That is the only way to handle him and protect our lives and property."

Not Entirely Wrong.

"I don't say that the parole law is entirely wrong, or that it might not be amended intelligently to make it an effective measure in many cases. I don't want to convey the impression that I am as hard hearted as I want to see every person guiltyly punished. I think myself that few offenders in most cases should be given a chance. I can make a distinction between the professional criminal and the man, for instance, who steals a loaf of bread because he is hungry."

But that isn't what we have to contend with in the operation of the parole law at this time. The parole law, he said, who get out of prison with no other idea in their heads than to break into your house, put a gun to your head, stick your head open with a piece of hot pipe, are being repeatedly released from prison under this law.

Their Crimes Too Brutal.

Right after night we encounter them. The worst crimes, the most brutal crimes often, are committed by these professional who "go down" and serve a few months or a year or two and get out.

"If the parole law was so administered that it would apply only to first offenders and youthful lawbreakers, it might be considerably good. But it should not be used to turn loose on society the professional crook."

"I know how difficult it is to get the legislature to see this problem as we do, but if there is any chance to have the law revised I would be glad to go to Springfield myself this winter and do everything I could to see that it is amended so that it would be a real law."

No Politics in Work.

"I don't suppose," he said with a smile, "that anybody knows less politics than I. All I know in this line is police work. I understand that there are not to be bothered with party politics. I know I won't be. The mayor's letter will be followed by the police department."

"And what about Mr. Horn?"

"Mr. Horn's office and this office work together," he replied firmly. "It is the only way in which effective police work can be done in Chicago."

He conferred with Mr. Horn's office and I shall continue to do so. I may get in touch with that office tomorrow."

"We need the help of the state's attorney and he needs our help. You can't do effective police work unless these two departments do work in harmony, together with the coroner's office and the courts. With all four of these agencies standing together for the cleaning up of Chicago the policeman's work is comparatively easy. But we can't let anything interfere with police work. And politics is one of the things that won't interfere. I am sure about that."

Promises No Miracles.

"And you think you can clean up Chicago?" he asked.

"We are not going to work miracles," he said. "We have heard that promise many times, but we still have crime and crime will have. But we can stop much of it."

The new chief would not indicate what he intended to do with respect to the police officers charged with the graft.

"We will take that matter up tomorrow," he said. "It has been the practice not to suspend police officials charged with crimes until they have been indicted. I want to talk to the council with Mr. Horn and find out just what the situation is before deciding on what action will be taken."

For the present, Chief Schuetzler, who has been secretary to Schuetzler in his former position, will be retained as secretary to the chief.

For first deputy to succeed to Schuetzler's former position, three names were talked last night. They are Lieut. James L. Mooney, son-in-law of former Chief Joseph Kipley; Capt. Russell of the East Chicago avenue station, and Capt. Morgan Collins of the First precinct.

Midnight Court Liberates Skidmore; Hoyne Indignant

William A. ("Bully") Skidmore's release on bonds of \$50,000 last night, court held in the city's office in the county jail, evoked a new vocal attack from Mr. Hoyne, who said his fair to be resumed today with new exchanges of discords.

"Bullying in the night," like a thief in the night," and other uncomplimentary phrases burst from the lips of the state's attorney when he was told how Skidmore had been released from the custody of the sheriff.

In the afternoon Judge Robert Crowe told Charles E. Erbe, attorney for Skidmore, accused in the graft plots as a member of the "Big Three," that he would come to the Criminal Court building at any time in the night to approve bonds for Skidmore. He stipulated that the bonds must be approved by the state's attorney's office.

Cooper Enters Building.

At 10:30 o'clock last night Judge William Pennmore Cooper came into the Criminal Court building. He was in conversation with Attorney Erbe, who was a few moments. Newspaper photographers started to "set up" their apparatus for a flashlight, but the judge departed with Erbe, at a private entrance to the court in the clerk's office. Before him appeared Attorney Erbe, Skidmore, and Richard Crowe, a real estate dealer.

Cooper was released by the sheriff. He immediately went to his home.

Hoyne Upbraids Judge.

The release was communicated to Mr. Hoyne, who issued this statement:

"When Judge Cooper came into the Criminal Court four years ago he was noted chiefly for the readiness with which he reduced the bonds of criminals to the applications of politicians of the Skidmore type. At that time I made a strong effort to get rid of Judge Cooper. I complained of his disgraceful conduct, especially in relation to his disposal of the cases of women and children."

"Tonight without any assignment he butted into the Criminal Court for the purpose of releasing a friend of the crooks, a pal of politicians and a promoter of prostitutes, and all the disreputable elements of the community."

Judge Crowe ordered that the bonds for Skidmore be approved by the state's attorney's office.

"Cooper, like a thief in the night, sneaked into the building after dark, and when he found the representatives

of the cleaning up of Chicago the policeman's work is comparatively easy. But we can't let anything interfere with police work. And politics is one of the things that won't interfere. I am sure about that."

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HEALEY NOW A CAPTAIN

Chief of Police Healey yesterday became Capt. Healey and the change brought from him an expression of relief.

"At least it means something like rest," he said. "At this moment I am a captain on leave of absence, but even if I were on duty I would feel that a burden had been lifted from my shoulders."

"I have been carrying a double load. The responsibilities of the chief's office are enough for one man, but added to these I have had the weight of the attacks for several months. I think it is no exaggeration to say that I have been subjected to assaults on my reputation that would have broken down many a man."

"I feel now that I would be willing to rest for several weeks, but that depends entirely upon the decision as to my position in the department. That I understand will not be determined until tomorrow."

Conference with Mayor.

His attorney, John J. Healy, conferred with him twice during the day and accompanied him to a conference with Mayor Thompson and Corporation Counsel Ettelson in the mayor's office in the afternoon.

"My client's name," said Attorney Healy, "has been placed on a reinstatement list so that he automatically returns to duty as soon as there is a vacant captaincy. The question now is whether he will remain in the department as an active member of it, or whether he will take a leave of absence."

Saloon Men Want Chief to Stop Wagon Sales

The Liquor Dealers' Protective association, in a letter to Chief Schuetzler, notes his instruction to enforce the liquor laws and urges him to "stop the open and notorious violations of the law by men who peddle beer, wine, and liquor from wagons."

"We hope," the letter says, "that you will take such action as may be necessary to stop these violations in order that you may do justice to the citizen."

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Protests Against Listing of Home in Graft Book

In the list of alleged graft cases contained in the so-called police graft book, "1916 Washington boulevard," Miss Mollie Sampson of that address protested yesterday that this is not only an injustice to her, but that the use of the number is without foundation.

These are the newly accused:

CAPT. MICHAEL G. LERT of the Thirty-fifth street station.

LIEUT. THOMAS DUFFY of the Rawson street station, now on leave of absence.

DETECTIVE SERGEANT STEPHEN BARRY of the Lake street station.

SERGEANT JOHN WALSH of the Lake street station.

DETECTIVE SERGEANT GEORGE RICHARDSON of the Desplains street station.

All Charges the Same.

Mr. Hoyne said the charges against these men are the same as against the others brought into the police graft investigation. No warrants have been issued for any of the five accused.

Mr. Hoyne said he would let them have time to think the matter over and to tell their stories.

Grand Jury Acts Monday.

The special October grand jury will convene on Monday at 2 o'clock and immediately take up the police graft cases.

This was announced last night by Associated Press attorneys. David M. Duval was in conference with Mr. Stiles, and it was agreed that the examination of witnesses was to begin at 2 o'clock.

It was the special October grand jury that voted the indictment, that many stands against the former chief of police, and it is proposed that Healey's case will be the first to be considered.

Confessions from Gamblers.

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HOYNE ACCUSES FIVE MORE POLICE IN GRAFT CHARGE

Capt. Gallery, Lieut. Duffy, and
Three Others Are Named—
Skidmore in Court.

Five more police officials were mentioned in the Hoyne graft charges yesterday. Simultaneously William A. Skidmore was formally held and placed under \$50,000 bonds.

These are the newly accused:

CAPT. MICHAEL G. LERT of the Thirty-fifth street station.

LIEUT. THOMAS DUFFY of the Rawson street station, now on leave of absence.

DETECTIVE SERGEANT STEPHEN BARRY of the Lake street station.

SERGEANT JOHN WALSH of the Lake street station.

DETECTIVE SERGEANT GEORGE RICHARDSON of the Desplains street station.

All Charges the Same.

Mr. Hoyne said the charges against these men are the same as against the others brought into the police graft investigation. No warrants have been issued for any of the five accused.

Mr. Hoyne said he would let them have time to think the matter over and to tell their stories.

Grand Jury Acts Monday.

The special October grand jury will convene on Monday at 2 o'clock and immediately take up the police graft cases.

This was announced last night by Associated Press attorneys. David M. Duval was in conference with Mr. Stiles, and it was agreed that the examination of witnesses was to begin at 2 o'clock.

It was the special October grand jury that voted the indictment, that many stands against the former chief of police, and it is proposed that Healey's case will be the first to be considered.

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Hosts of Well Wishers Beset New Chief; Attains Life's Ambition as Policeman

Herman F. Schuetzler attained his life's ambition yesterday, when he stepped into the highest office in the Chicago police department, and attained it under just the circumstances he had waited for.

He will not return to the department when his suspension is lifted. He waited until the time he was ready to step up to the high post with the decision to end his days as a policeman there.

The great detective retained his stolid composure throughout the busy day of congratulations, induction into office, and clearing the docks for an aggressive regime, except when alone for a few moments with friends. The "hypocrite" eyes flashed a smile now and then and the smile on his face could not be entirely repressed.

Showered with Telegrams.

He was showered with telegrams, his office was banked with great floral pieces and once he heard himself likened to the great Hindenburg, meaning that he was to be the Chicago police department's efficiency record from now on what the German general has been to the armies of the central powers.

Ald. Updegraff employed the comparison in the chairman of the city council to suspend the rules and confirm his appointment.

There was great rivalry in the council between the members over the privilege of introducing the resolution.

Ald. Captain finally had the honor, but Updegraff insisted on making his speech. He declared that the appointment expressed the universal desire of Chicago.

It was just 2:12 o'clock in the afternoon when the new appointee entered the council chamber. The galleries broke into applause, which was taken up by the aldermen. After the

THAW TO SURVIVE: NEW SANITY TEST IS A POSSIBILITY

Will Be Returned to New York
to Face Indictment for Kid-
naping and Lashing Boy.

(Continued from first page.)

course, my action in this matter was only my professional duty. I feel the greatest sympathy for his family and for the unfortunate man himself."

William H. Black, assistant district attorney, said: "I feel particularly sorry for his mother."

Copies of the indictment against Thaw and warrants for his arrest were immediately placed by Mr. Black in the hands of two detectives with orders to go to Philadelphia, put Thaw under arrest, and arrange to bring him here should he recover.

A third indictment in the case was handed down today by the grand jury. The defendant is Oliver Brower, who is under arrest on a technical charge in Philadelphia and in whose possession were found papers left with him by Harry K. Thaw before Thaw and George Givner, known as his bodyguard, were indicted here on charges of assault and kidnapping brought by Frederick Gump Jr. of Kansas City, Mo. The indictment today accuses Brower of conspiracy to kidnap.

Does Not Surprise Evelyn.
Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, once the wife of Harry K. Thaw, today said that the attempted suicide of her former husband shocked but did not surprise her.

"He can not be blamed either for this act or for the acts preceding it, because he is sick mentally," she said. "I have maintained this ever since the tragedy on the roof of Madison Square garden."

Mrs. Clifford said that this was the third time Thaw had tried to dispose of himself.

Story of the Flogging.
Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—Here for the first time is the story of the flogging of Frederick Gump Jr. by Harry K. Thaw.

From a group of eminent Kansas City physicians, headed by Dr. W. F. Kuhn, a specialist in neurology, were obtained the full details as related by the boy. The details, say the specialists, form the most wonderful and dramatic story of perversion brought to the attention of science.

This story shows:
Frederick Gump Jr. was lured by the promise of an education and income of \$50 a month for acting as valet.

He was furnished funds for his expenses and a ticket was mailed for his admission to the Century theater.

The boy, tricked into disrobing, fought for an hour to escape the terrible beating.

Thaw used two whips, one knotted, striking three blows at a time with each, turning his victim's back into a check-board of stripes.

During this terrible punishment Thaw forced the boy to repeat: "I am your slave, I am your slave. I am your master for four years."

That at breakfast Thaw forced the boy to kneel at his side and feed him morsels of food, making him repeat: "Thank you, master."

The youth, say the physicians, is a physical wreck as the result of his experiences.

Will Prosecute to Limit.
The prosecution of Thaw was arranged by Dr. W. F. Kuhn, who declared that he would use his entire personal resources to punish what he terms "a degenerate criminal."

The young man's mother was loath

IN THE THAW-LIGHT

The Kansas City Boy Lashed in McAlpin Hotel in New York; the Alleged Accessory to the Whipping, and the Champion Sensation Maker, Harry Thaw Himself Who Slashes His Wrist When Besieged by Police in Philadelphia.



Oliver Brower
PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD



Frederick Gump Jr.
PHOTO BY AMER. PRESS ASSN.

to expose the boy to the publicity of a prosecution; but when other specialists, including Dr. G. Wilse Robinson and Dr. H. M. Hittner, and Attorney Frank Walsh were called into conference, these agreed that to allow Thaw to remain unopposed would not only be a crime but would peril countless other young men and women whose health and sanity demanded the mother's sacrifice.

Mrs. Thaw Excuses Son.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, late today issued a statement bearing upon his indictment in New York for assault upon Frederick Gump Jr., a schoolboy. In the statement Mrs. Thaw refers to the fact that while her husband, the late William Thaw, frequently assisted poor boys to secure an education and that Harry did likewise, her own opinion, "fortified by long experience and observation," is that "this form of benevolence is too susceptible of abuse to be indulged."

"It is not surprising that Harry should offer a scientific training to a lad whose ill health had compelled his family to move to southern California," Mrs. Thaw says in the statement, but adds that "in this particular instance the combination of needlessly assured guardianship and the obvious result of Christmas conviviality resulted disastrously."

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Ali Aboard For
Sunny California

On Your Coming Trip to Sunny California

Let an experienced representative of the Chicago & North Western arrange all details. It will save your time. It will relieve you of all attention to the petty things incident to railway travel. Four fast daily trains—

Overland Limited Los Angeles Limited
Lv. Chicago 7:00 p. m. Lv. Chicago 10:00 p. m.
San Francisco Limited California Mail
Lv. Chicago 10:00 p. m. Lv. Chicago 11:20 p. m.

—through from Chicago to California, provided with all modern travel conveniences, leave Chicago every evening via the—

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.
—choose one of them when you go—

TICKET OFFICES: 148 South Clark St.—Tel. Randolph 7800—
and Madison St. Passenger Terminal

TAXI COMPANY SELLS CARS TO MEN ON STRIKE

New York, Jan. 11.—[Special.]—In consequence of the strike of its chauffeurs and in sympathy with those of the Black and White Car company, the Town Taxi association, and the Club Car corporation, the Mason-Seaman Transportation company today placed its 800 cars on sale to the strikers.

John McCormack to Be a
Citizen of United States

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—John McCormack, tenor and native of Athlone, Ireland, and a subject of the King of England, is about to become one of us. Accompanied by his wife, he visited the naturalization department of the United States District court today and renounced his allegiance to King George and declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States.

WANT TO CLOSE THE PLAYHOUSE IN WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador, and W. A. F. Ekengren, minister from Sweden, indorsed a petition to the local courts today by Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, retired, which asks for the closing of the Playhouse, the capital's exclusive private theatrical club.

Wilson Refuses to Appear
on Platform with Lodge?

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—Although announced as the chief attraction of the centennial celebration of St. John's Episcopal church here next Saturday afternoon, therein lies a mystery about which circulates much gossip.



Real, Live Sturdy American
Youngsters Like This Boy
Always Insist on

Bunte WHITE HOUSE
COCOA

because of its rich, satisfying taste. And their mothers will have absolutely no other because THEY serve it for its 100% nourishing qualities—its purity—its ability to make red cheeks.

Are You Serving "Bunte"
Cocoa to Your Children?
If Not, Try It Today

SPECIAL FAMILY
SIZE, AT..... 25c

Always insist on "Bunte"
at your grocer's

Bunte Brothers, Chicago

Makers of Bunte Famous Candies



Shoes for evening parties

THE kind to go with full dress or "semi-dress"—shoes, pumps or oxfords, in dull or patent leather.

Very exceptional values in the newest models, \$3.50 to \$9.

The Chicago home of Johnston & Murphy shoes

Maurice L Rothschild

S. W. corner Jackson and State
Chicago, Minn. St. Paul

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

A Special Neckwear Sale

Canceled shipments of
holiday neckwear, manufac-
turers' surplus of scarfs made
too late for December delivery,
purchased at a great sacrifice, on sale

Now at 35% to 50% Below Regular Prices

100 Dozen Neckties
on Sale at \$1.35

300 Dozen Neckties
on Sale at 95c

400 Dozen Neckties
on Sale at 65c

600 Dozen Neckties
on Sale at 35c

Luxurious silks, shown in a wealth of distinctive designs and colorings, the choicest neckwear created for holiday selling, now at 35% to 50% less than December prices.

Main Floor.

Mr. Busy Man!!

"Fagged" and "tired out" at the end of the day? "Dead on my feet" some say, and they are right. The cause is their shoes and it's due to—the fit.

WALK-OVER SHOES fit snugly at the heel, give the arch generous support. Let the ten toes spread out as nature intended and allow busy days without fatigue at night.

Relief Is Found in

The "Doc" Model

A foot form that has made more WALK-OVER boosters than any other in the WALK-OVER line. It clings tightly to the heel, "hugs" right up under the arch, giving each toe full play. Plenty of style. In hard-surfaced Black Kid, medium weight, single sole.

\$6.50

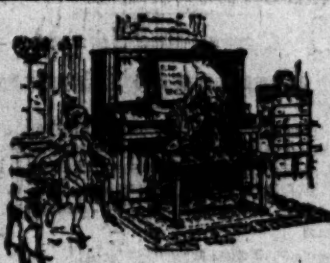
Others at \$4 to \$8.



Walk-Over Shoe Store

Look for the Front with Archway
between Monroe and Adams Streets.

131 South State Street



A Piano Offer
Worth While

A Limited Number of New
Nevin Upright Pianos

Full size, Colonial Design, cased in Mahogany or nicely figured Quarter-Sawn Oak, bearing our own Guarantee of Absolute Satisfaction.

Our Special Price With Bench—

\$215

TERMS: \$10 CASH—\$5 MONTHLY

A Most Unusual and Attractive Offer
We Advise an Immediate Investigation as the Price of NEVIN Pianos Will Soon Be Advanced.

Vose & Sons Piano Co.

ESTABLISHED 1881
309 South Wabash Avenue

The Pearl Shop

Jade Necklaces
and La Vallieres

REAL Chinese jade of fine quality and exquisite coloring, mounted in silver and 14 karat gold. Each piece hand made in our shop, from an original Frederick's design, and only one of each. Ornament of great beauty and extreme style, reasonably priced.

\$15 to \$85

Frederick's
Makers of Classic Jewelry
Established 1881
Chicago

MUNICIPAL AND GRAND LINK PRO

Outer Water From
posed to Conne
Pleasure S

BY HENRY M.
To make Chicago more than twenty miles and unbroken to the driveway along the water park to the north of Lincoln park; to the park and the municipality access to both easy and establish another between the south and the city is accomplished when a der consideration by the Construct Base

The proposal is that he thrown over the river its mouth to connect with the government stretches south as far as the breakwater west to the street. The breakwater consists of two rows of thirty feet apart, then filled in with stone and improved to provide walks to a point on Washington street. A new driveway is to be from the present line breakwater west to the in Grant park. Midway and west fill a gap for which is to be space bascule bridge.

Preliminary estimate whole improvement for \$1,600,000.

Put Up to Plan
The tentative plan was submitted to the south park and it is expected to be brought before consideration.

One advantage of carry it out will involve use of private proposed driveway and north and south park at the joint expense of the city. It is necessary to get war department for the old breakwater. At present to get pier to Grant park make a wide detour with almost as great traversed, the trip before one reaches Grant park.

Cut Distance
When the new structure along the cut the distance between pleasure spots by same time passengers on foot, or of the water for the material for filling the breakwater and the connection with easily secured and

Wo
CO

This Coat of
Your Gabor,
dine.

\$18.50

Our
and
Sery
on

KING

8th
38
N.

First Trust and Savings Bank

Capital and Surplus
\$10,000,000.00
James B. Forgan
Chairman of the Board
Emile K. Boissot
President

Interest allowed from
January 1 on Savings
deposited today—
January 12

MUNICIPAL PIER AND GRANT PARK LINK PROJECTED

Outer Water Front Drive Proposed to Connect Two Big Pleasure Spots.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

To make Chicago's water front more than twenty miles continuous and unbroken; to provide an outer driveway along the water's edge which shall run without a lapse from Jackson park to the northern boundaries of Lincoln park; to tie together Grant park and the municipal pier and make access to both easy and convenient; to establish another thoroughfare between the south and north sides.

All these desirable objects will be accomplished when a project now under consideration by the park boards and the city is carried out.

Construct Bascule Bridge.

The proposal is that a bascule bridge be thrown over the river not far east of its mouth to connect the small plaza at the land end of the municipal pier with the government breakwater which stretches south as far as Van Buren street.

The breakwater, which now consists of two rows of wooden piling, thirty feet apart, the space between them filled in with stone, is to be widened and improved to provide a driveway and walk to a point opposite the foot of Washington street.

From this point a new driveway is to be filled in, leading from the present line of the government breakwater west to the outer driveway in Grant park.

Midway of this new east and west fill a gap for boats will be left, which is to be spanned by a second bascule bridge.

Preliminary estimates are that the whole improvement could be completed for \$1,500,000.

Put Up to Park Boards.

The tentative plans have been informally submitted to members of both the south park and Lincoln park boards and it is expected that they will shortly be brought before the city council for consideration.

One advantage of the plan is that to carry it out will involve no damages to or use of private property. If the proposed driveway and link between the north and south parks is built it will be at the joint expense of the park boards and of the city. It also will, of course, be necessary to get the consent of the war department for the use of a portion of the old breakwater.

At present to get from the municipal pier to Grant park it is necessary to make a wide detour west to State street, with almost as great a distance to be traversed at the southern end of the trip before one reaches the water front of Grant park.

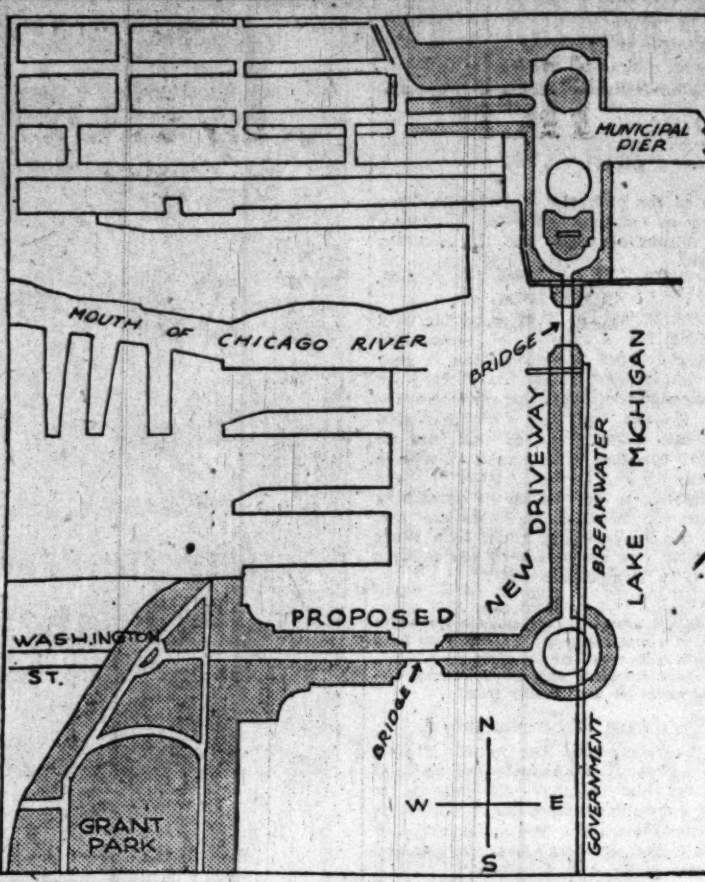
Out Distance Two-thirds.

When the new outer drive is constructed along the breakwater it will cut the distance between the two great pleasure spots by two-thirds. At the same time passengers, either in automobiles or on foot, will be on the edge of the water for the whole trip.

It is pointed out that the necessary material for filling in the driveway along the breakwater and that leading west to the connection with Grant park can be easily secured at little or no expense.

MUNICIPAL PIER-GRANT PARK LINK

Proposed Outer Waterfront Drive Connecting Chicago's Two Chief Downtown Recreation Places.



At present plenty of waste earth taken from foundations and other underground work is carried out and dumped in the lake more than six miles from land. Doubtless the tug companies would be glad to save themselves the long trip by dumping the spoil along the line of the new driveway. So great is the amount that the proposed fill could be quickly made.

Bridges Chief Expense.

The chief expense and delay would come in the construction of the two proposed bridges—that opposite the mouth of the river and the other midway in the east and west connection with Grant park.

At present automobile traffic north and south is badly congested, especially during the rush hours. During the considerable period when Michigan avenue is badly torn up, while the widening process is under way, this congestion will be greatly increased. It is also certain that for probably some months the present Rush street bridge will be out of commission.

That will make getting from the south to the north side extremely slow and difficult.

The building of the proposed new outer driveway will relieve this situation. It will also—what is more important—afford an easy and permanent way of getting from Grant park to the big pier and help to make both more popular and more accessible to all the people of the city.

BUY PRESERVE TRACTS.

At a meeting of the forest preserve district commissioners yesterday it was decided to purchase sixty-one acres of land south of Niles Center and north of Oakton avenue, thirty-five acres north of the Thatcher woods, between Division street and North avenue, and eighty acres in Palos, south of Archer avenue and west of Keene avenue.

The board also approved a report of the plan committee to acquire 160 acres in Elk Grove.

Five Dead in Canadian Fire.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—Five children and a maid of the family of Dr. J. H. Leblanc, a dentist, were burned to death early today in a fire which destroyed their apartment above a moving picture theater.

LANDIS GIVES LABOR CASES TO CARPENTER

Judge Landis left his courtroom last night in anger. It came about through a petition for a change of venue filed by Michael J. Boyle (Umbrella Mike), accused in a federal indictment of being at the head of a ring of labor graft extortionists. Boyle said that George Anderson, a marble setter, had said he had been told by Judge Landis that "all the accused electrical workers ought to be in jail."

By an unexplained coincidence Anderson was in the courtroom when the case was called. The judge ordered him to the stand.

"You have been coming in to see me about a marble setter case in which you are concerned," the judge said to Anderson. "Did I ever say 'that the accused electrical workers ought to be in jail'?"

"No, sir," Boyle misunderstood what I said," stammered Anderson.

"Young man, the only mistake I made when you came to see me was that I did not take a hickory club and use it on you. Get out of my court."

The judge then granted a change of venue to Judge Carpenter's court and stated that all the other labor cases would go with it. Attorneys representing other defendants were unable to get the judge to change the order.

Armour's Fete Employees at Banquet "in Woods"

More than 200 field men and officials of Armour & Co., packers, were guests of the company at a reception and banquet in the Congress hotel last night.

The gold banquet room was decorated and made into a wooded scene, entrance to which was through log doors. The waiters wore hunting uniforms and the fountains were souvenirs of the camp and hunt.

U. S. EMPLOYEES ORGANIZE UNION TO BOOST WAGES

Chicago Workers' Affiliation with A. F. of L. Part of a Nation-Wide Move.

The American Federation of Labor reached into the United States government field of employees last night and gathered a small Chicago group into a local labor union. Then the organizers announced that it was the beginning of a nation-wide campaign to organize all of the 400,000 government employees into one great labor body, similar to the American Federation, the purpose of which will be to cause the government to raise wages and better conditions.

The local federal union of Chicago is the first to be organized in the west or central west. The action in Chicago was started simultaneously with a like move in New York, Philadelphia, and Washington. Since the government does not officially recognize labor bodies, it is believed federal employees will not be encouraged to join.

Objects of Organization.

The principal object of the organization, as outlined by Oscar F. Nelson, Illinois state factory inspector and vice president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, is the enactment of laws which will improve financial and working conditions.

In an address to the hundred or more federal workers who gathered in a hall in the Masonic temple Mr. Nelson said that since the government was founded by the people it should be run for the people.

He declared that the government was the fault of the federal employees themselves that they are the "poorest paid and hardest worked" wage earners in the world.

More than sixty years ago jobs were created and the salaries were fixed which some of you men now hold," he said. "Not since then has the salary been raised or conditions bettered. They never will be. Some of you draw \$55 a month, while men sweeping the gutter earn \$3 a day."

Get 80 Cents a Day.

"Yes," interrupted one in the audience. "In the postoffice there are fifty-one scrubwomen who are getting 80 cents a day."

"Then let's organize," interjected R. E. Peabody of the immigration service. "We can force the politicians who buy votes now into giving us adequate wages and make them recognize us."

He declared that the government would listen if we gave 400,000 votes over their heads.

"If your demands," continued Nelson, "are backed by the American Federation of Labor congress will take heed."

Most of those present signified their willingness to form a local union. An election of temporary officers was held. Thomas J. Crowe, a clerk, was elected president; C. J. Dick, custodian department, secretary; and C. F. Nagel, custodian of the federal building, treasurer.

Falls Into Stove; Dies.

Freeport, Ill., Jan. 11.—Attacked by heart disease, Mrs. William Brown, wife of a farmer at Nora, Ill., fell across the kitchen stove while preparing breakfast and was burned to death today.

RAIL UNIONS TO AWAIT DECISION

Brotherhood Officials Announce There Will Be No Strike Order Now.

DELEGATES ARE SILENT

The first official act at the meeting of the railway train service brotherhood chiefs from all parts of the country was to smother all talk of an immediate strike.

W. G. Lee, the leader of the trainmen, who was appointed spokesman for the unions, issued the only statement of the day immediately following adjournment. The delegates have been instructed to avoid all public discussion of the secret sessions being held in the Masonic temple.

"The consensus of opinion," Mr. Lee said to reporters, "was embodied in a resolution denying that the men are going to take action while the interpretation of the Adamson law is in the hands of the Supreme court."

Will Await Decision.

"The entire situation pertaining to our eight hour day and time and one-half for overtime movement was brought down to date for the benefit of the general chairman from the various railroads. As the matter is in the hands of the court we will await its decision before we take any action that might be misunderstood by the public or the Supreme court."

"Was there any talk about what the action would be in the event of an adverse finding?" Mr. Lee was asked. "Yes, there was lots of talk. But any talk by outsiders that we are planning a strike or talking about a strike at the present stage is talk injurious to the working men, and wherever it is heard is being said for the benefit of the railroads."

Doors Heavily Guarded.

The session began yesterday at 10 o'clock, with the entrances to the drill hall, where the meetings are being held, heavily guarded.

Warren S. Stone, chief of the engineers, and Mr. Lee presided yesterday, and both explained in detail what had happened since the last adjournment following the Washington conference. A special committee was appointed by the chairman to complete the negotiations that resulted in the enactment of the Adamson law and the calling off of the strike.

Mr. Lee stated that the meetings would probably continue into next week. W. S. Carter, president of the trainmen's brotherhood, was present, and E. L. Shepard, vice president of the conductors, represented his organization in the absence of A. B. Garretson.

Canadian Present.

Another batch of rumors was loosened with the appearance of J. C. Cobb, general chairman of men employed on the Canadian Pacific railroad. Mr. Cobb, it is understood, is representing the four brotherhoods of Canada in addition to the men on his own road. The Canadian roads withdrew from the demands which led to the Adamson law for fear the union government would be taken over the transportation facilities if a walkout was threatened.

Evades Jury Service; Jailed.

Oscar Sandberg, a Lenox, Ill., engineer, was sent to the county jail for ten days by Judge Crowe's court yesterday morning for evading jury service. He was summoned Jan. 2 and the next day was sent to Judge Crowe's court. Instead of going to that courtroom Sandberg left and did not return until he was taken by a deputy sheriff.

CLOSE HEARINGS ON WILSON RAIL LAW PROPOSALS

Gompers Protests Compulsory Arbitration Plan — Start Framing Bills Today.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Public hearings on the railroad legislation recommended by President Wilson to supplement the Adamson law were concluded tonight by the senate commerce committee and tomorrow consideration of what measures shall be put before the senate for action will begin.

Bills on which the hearings have been conducted include one to forbid strikes or lockouts during investigation of controversies between railroad employers and employees, another giving the president authority to take over the railroads in case of military necessity, and a third to give the interstate commerce commission power to fix railroad wages as well as rates.

Gompers Voices Protest.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, the last witness before the committee, protested strongly against any measure to compel arbitration of disputes between employer and employee, and said to his mind a measure which suspends during investigation the right to strike is but a step that will be followed by others toward driving the workers back into involuntary servitude from which only the progress of mankind through the centuries has freed him.

Opposition by Doak.

W. N. Doak, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, asked the committee earlier in the day if it interpreted the military necessity bill to give the president power to draft railroad workers so that it might be used to end a strike, as such power was used in France several years ago.

The bill gives the president this authority "in case of actual or threatened war, insurrection, or invasion, or any emergency," and Doak said if it meant that a strike could be prevented by resort to it the brotherhood would "be unalterably opposed to it."

Former Englewood Pastor Passes Away in Peoria

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The Rev. H. Atwood Percival, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church and former pastor of the Normal Park Presbyterian church in Chicago, is dead at his home here.

Dr. Percival attracted attention in 1908 when he renounced Presbyterianism and resigned his pastorate in Englewood to join the Episcopal church.

Bill Passed by Senate Stops Liquor Ads in Mails

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Transmission in the mails of liquor advertisements, in circulars, newspapers, or otherwise, into states which prohibit such advertising or solicitation, is barred by a bill by Senator Bankhead of Alabama, passed today by the senate. It now goes to the house.



YOU'LL WANT TO SEE This New "Professional" Model

Pathé

PATHEPHONE

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The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1842.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE NEW CHIEF OF POLICE.

Schuetzler's appointment as chief of police is satisfactory evidence that Mayor Thompson is trying to conform to public opinion. He has good reason for wanting to do so. The police department may wreck the mayor and Mr. Thompson would be crazy enough to jump off the high bridge if he did not want to acquire merit at this moment by naming a chief of good reputation and character.

No one would want to predict what will happen to Schuetzler. His police work covers a period of many years and he never was caught in any of the explosions in the department. He has a solid reputation for good work. He knows the force and he knows the needs of the city. He also knows the influences which operate against police efficiency and he may know how to defeat them. He has everything in his favor.

We do not know whether any one man, no matter how persistent and watchful he may be, can control a situation for which some responsibility attaches to the whole people. The community itself is not blameless in the lapses from decency and law which are revealed in the police department.

The city is in the familiar process now of a man hunt to run down police officials accused of subsidizing the most sordid vices. Some men may be sent to Joliet and public opinion may accept that as a thorough corrective.

Experience shows that punishment of police officials is not even a deterrent. Responsible police officers have been sent to Joliet before and their punishment had no corrective effect on the force. Something in local conditions corrupts men who are physically courageous and willing to expose their lives in the performance of duty.

A man who would not flinch from a pistol fight with criminals may compel a harlot to give him a dollar or tax a pickpocket. The police situation is an extraordinary one, and it does not seem to be remedied by the occasional punishment of a man found guilty.

The necessity of checking by investigation and punishment is not decreased by the thought that it is not the final and conclusive remedy, but it is apparent that no one man, whether state's attorney, chief of police, or even mayor, can correct an evil which has general causes. A temporary betterment may be obtained, but the condition which is desired will not be attained and preserved.

Hoyle can do a great deal and Schuetzler can do a great deal, but there is an essential fault in the attitude of the public towards law, and it is reflected extravagantly in the attitude of the police towards the law. It is, in part, a question of community morale.

LOCHINVAR FROM SICILY.

The Modica case, in which Frank abducted his cousin Grace with intent to matrimony, is a fair example of the penalty America pays for its failure to integrate. Abduction is a crime in the United States—a fairly serious one. We regard it with horror. Frank and his friends did not so regard it. Abduction was to him within the bounds of respectable courtship. It was determined woefully.

We cannot expect our newer citizens to think as Americans show, they think by their laws. If a man in the old country keeps chickens in his living room he cannot understand why he should not do so here. If it has been the custom of his country to beat wives, it is tyrannous in his mind to be denied that natural right in America. If he went to work at 6 years old for his parents, why should not his 6 year old boy work for him? Child labor laws are to him infringements of personal liberty and he seeks relief from them.

If Frank Modica should have his head shaved by the Joliet barber he would scarcely understand why such fate had overtaken him. It would seem unreason to him and to his friends who thought as he did. He was not educated to our manner of thinking soon enough.

Where we have one standard of conduct set forth in our laws and the standards of a dozen other civilizations set forth in our lives there is certain to be misconduct and sometimes crime.

THE AMERICAN TAR BABY.

Among the most promising of the infant industries in our industrial nursery are the members of the coal tar family. The United States has brought into existence a great number of war babies of this sort and with many of them we have little sympathy. We expect that peace will take off a great number of them, but we want to raise the coal tar family to maturity.

Coal tar is the ill smelling, sticky liquid which is left over when coal is made into coke. It is used to plug up the pipes in our gas works and was in general a nuisance. And yet any one who is interested in clothes that do not run or fade, in having aspirin for colds, in salvarsan, in artificial sugars, in photographs, in artificial flavors, in high explosives and fertilizer is interested in the coal tar industry. All of these things and thousands of others come from coal tar.

America for years has had plenty of coal tar. The trouble is that until 1913 most of it was floating around in the air killing vegetation and dirtying things. Wherever iron is smelted from iron ore there must be coke, and in making coke there is coal tar. John F. Quency, writing in the Pharmaceutical Era, asserts that only one-fourth of the coal tar and ammonia given off by our coke ovens in 1913 was collected. The rest was wasted.

The difficulty is that although it is easy enough for our native chemists to produce most of these valuable coal tar products in laboratories, they cannot do so profitably. Not even a large corporation could undertake all at once to make all the things which coal tar can offer, from the odor of hysynth to antiseptics for doctors. To make only a few of them means to waste all the others. It is an industry in which a large number of specialists have to cooperate.

If we succeed in making chloral, for instance, as we have done in the past, the German firm

which makes chloral and indigo can lower the price of chloral and raise the price of indigo and ruin our chloral industry. That is almost precisely what has happened in the past.

The United States is now making many of the coal tar products in commercial quantities and it intends to make more. If the British blockade keeps German products out of the United States for a few more years our industry will be at least in its adolescence.

Or if our legislators allow their intelligence to overcome their parochial instincts sufficiently to create an effective tariff the result will be the same. None of the belligerents will be averse to force on America disastrous peace.

THE GERMAN FOOD SITUATION.

Germany now says that the food situation in central Europe is bad. It may not be desperate, but it is bad. The policy of replying to the British blockade by displaying the dinner cards of restaurants and hotels has been abandoned for one of revealing sufferings.

Correspondents and travelers back from Germany agree that the greatest strain will come in the next few months. Afterward there will be a relief from the early crops. In food distribution Germany considers the needs of only 45,000,000 of her population. The agriculturists are excluded on the theory that they will attend to their own wants.

The vigor of the army is preserved, effectively as the military operations show, but the civilian population is in danger of the disorders which may arise from a diet not properly proportioned to the needs of the body. The facts regarding the inadequate aliment are revealed from German sources with a candor which raises the question of the purpose of the new policy.

Its wisdom may establish itself. From now on the force of general opinion the world over may increase in shaping the outcome of the war. To a great many people Germany has appeared as the cause of much suffering but exempt from it. Military accomplishment has hid pain. Berlin has not seemed to hold as much anguish as Paris. Popular imagination sees the German marching through Roumania, not the German woman in the bread line.

There also would arise the fear that Germany contemplates a desperate renewal of uncompromising submarine warfare and that the authority for this must come not from a comfortable and well nourished Germany but from a desperate and suffering Germany. To this theory German officials reply that no such measures are being considered.

Observers who have been in Germany recently share the German conviction that the military strength of the central empires and their allies—at least the military strength of Germany herself—cannot be broken by military operations in the field. The main power of Germany remains sufficient for her needs. Corroboration is given to reports from France that the quality of men on the west line is not so fine as it was last year. The army there has in it men who might not be equal to the movements required in Roumania, but they are able to hold trenches.

In Roumania the flower of the army is being used. The demands are such that only the finest, hardest troops could meet them. In a military sense Germany is confident, but the fear of economic consequences is conceded, and the natural speculation is: To what end is this policy of candor being directed?

POSTOFFICES AND VOTES.

Congress is again hungrily eager to beautify rural America with postoffices and courthouses. The omnibus public building bill to which our representatives are devoting careful consideration will spend about \$35,000,000 in this fashion if it is passed. A \$40,000 postoffice will grace the village green at Hazard, Ky., a constant reminder to its 537 inhabitants that their congressman has not forgotten them. Some such similar evidence of congressional devotion will be found throughout Florida, which already has a courthouse wherever a federal judge sits more than six days a year. Almost every village over 1,000 which has not been remembered in the past is to receive a gift from Uncle Sam.

The present bill is pork getting carried to its highest development. It is so well evolved that it is a little too obvious. One postoffice and sometimes two for every vote. It is carefully worked out to please almost every community. If it is passed only a few congressmen will return to their communities empty handed.

To see postoffices regarded as garden seeds, things to be distributed among constituents by congressmen, is what so particularly annoys Congressman Frear. Their erection throughout the country is based on the political necessities of congressmen and not on the commercial necessities of the United States.

Congressman Frear is conservative, when he asserts that at least one-half of the proposed postoffices are unnecessary and unjustified and their erection nothing but outrageous waste of public money. Treasury department officials have been asserting that 80 per cent of the items in the bill are pork.

The attitude of the treasury department gives hope that this particular piece of scandalous legislation may be defeated. But defeating it will only interrupt this system of looting the treasury. It is so profitable that they will be at it again immediately. An answer may be found in the budget system.

Editorial of the Day

WHERE DETROIT OUTCLASSES CHICAGO.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

Chicago steps forward with a record of approximately one homicide for each two days in the year, which means in the course of twelve months 183 killings. This seems to be a fairly liberal allowance for even so free and easy a town as the Illinois metropolis. Nevertheless if Chicago is trying for a record we serve notice that it must go some before it gets into a class with Detroit. Reckoning on a percentage basis, the Windy City is a tyro in crimes of violence when put into comparison with the City of the Straits.

So far this year Detroit and its environs have been the scene of sixty-six homicides, justifiable and otherwise. When we take into account the difference in population between Chicago and our town as set forth in the last regular census we find that per hundred thousand there are approximately 87 per cent more killings here than in the metropolis of Illinois. In order to catch up with our town Chicago must be annually responsible for the perpetration of about 240 homicides.

MUCH WORSE.

Horatio McDwatt hopes the Salina Journal will discourage the proposition to bring a peanut butter factory to that city. Mr. McDwatt says only one thing could be worse for the town, and that would be a skunkle factory.—Kansas City Star.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, let the grips fall where they may.

THE derision which greeted the war opinions of Hall Calne has stirred up a lot of folks who don't know anything about literature but know what they like. We will say this for Calne: his opinions are as valuable as those emitted by much heavier intellects than his.

SENTINEL suffragists received the frozen fare from Woodrow, but his Indian visitors were smiled on. Votes for red men!

The Valued Post Has Given It a Home. Sir: Speaking of widowed saucers, what has become of the little orphan hyphen which you folks on the W. G. N. took from Lloyd George? C. C. THE late William F. Cody had a great deal of literary talent. We know, because we wrote one of his autobiographies—one of the best autobiographies we ever wrote.

Famous Letter Writers.

Junius.

Woodrow Wilson.

Charles Herman.

ONE reason why the Kneisels and Flonzaleys do not draw larger houses is that their concerts are given in halls that hold at least 500 persons. If they were given in halls holding only 200 persons, 500 persons would clamor for admittance.

ATTENTION, BOOKMAKERS! I've lost books bound in calfskin. And comes encased in "sheep." While those described as "half" skin Are just as hard to keep.

I much esteem morocco, But it runs into coin. And tempts the sons of Jocko Such volumes of purloin.

No matter if in paper, Upholstery or cloth, Away from home books caper And leave their owner wroth.

The bookmills keep on grinding, But not for love or pelf Will they turn out a binding That binds books to the shelf.

Dye a posse a vol in "catkins" Could scent the homeward track? Mayhap if garbed in that skin, 'T would now and then come back.

J. H. H.

Reprinted by request.
The author's.

AFTER waiting many years, we are to hear one of the most interesting and unconventional of the compositions of Brahms, the double concerto for violin and 'cello; the orchestra will play it this afternoon. This concerto, written for the composer's friends, Joachim and Hausmann, was the last work written by Brahms for full orchestra.

AN OBSERVANT GADDER. Sir: Just noticed that the head waiter in the Plains hotel [Cheyenne, Wyo.] is distinguished from his tur-gard staff by a conventional business suit.

OBSERVER.

BUFFALO BILL was never more picturesque than when shooting at glass balls, and missing a fair share of them. But who would not rather have watched him miss than any one else smash 'em?

"DON'T MISS UP THE KITCHEN." [Junction City, Kas. Union.] There is many a man who likes to take a bath alone about New Year's time. The water bath is often delayed on account of cold weather and a cold room, and have plenty of hot water and a fine bathroom for the use of the public.

Start the New Year right by taking a bath at the Fox Barber Shop. Under Union State Savings Bank.

CONTIGUOUS headlines in the Springfield News-Record: "O'Hara Says Goodbye to the Senate." "Springfield is Facing Famine in Gas Supply."

ANTHONY CRUNDLE. (John Drinkwater, in The New Witness.) Here lies the body of Anthony Crundle, Farmer, of this Parish, Who died in 1849 at the age of 82.

"He delighted in music." R.I.P. And of Susan, For fifty-three years his wife, Who died in 1860, aged 86.

Anthony Crundle of Dorington Wood Played on a piccolo. Lord was he. For seventy years, of shaves that stood Under the perry and cider tree; Anthony Crundle, R.I.P.

And because he prospered with sickle and scythe, With cattle and laboring ewe, Anthony was uncommonly blithe, And played a night to himself and Sue; Anthony Crundle, eighty-two.

The earth to till, and a tune to play, And Susan for fifty years and three, And Dorington Wood at the end of day. . . . May Providence do no worse by me; Anthony Crundle, R.I.P.

THE cornetist who wrote for the saddest possible pieces for the cornet, may have been engaged to supply music for a banquet of "small investors."

THE income tax may not, as Judge Gary fears, create classes in America, but there is no doubt that it is increasing the number of the insane.

Write Your Own. Sir: Did you know that Miss June Woods and a Mr. Stump were married recently in Illinois? Do you suppose their children will be timbered, or merely chips from the old blocks?

M. B. B. SPEAKING of wooden weddings, the mother of Hamilton Post, the golfer, was a Miss Stump, the wedding took place in Garrett Woods chapel, and the clergyman was Dr. Bockwood. Pass the matches.

HOW DOES HE PAY PAUL? Sir: My barber employs Peter and Paul; they man the third and fourth chairs, respectively. But what I really wanted to write about is, Can "transpire" be correctly used to mean "happen"? The dictionary answers "Yes," but I, for one, demur.

L. A. N. Our dictionary says: "A recent use condemned by the best writers," which, of course, includes us.

"ENJOY the cool breezes from the snow-capped mountains of Colorado."—Chicago and Northwestern ad.

"CHER trying to do, kid somebody? CHICAGO's new police chief is to have an "absolutely free hand"—for, let us say, twenty-four hours.

Boy, Page Mr. Bluebeard! [La Salle, Ill. Post.] Wanted—A butcher. Must be a married man, and understand how to kill all kinds of animals. Inquire of S. Jankowski, Fifth street.

THE President considered his experience with the suffragists "an ordeal." THE ladies considered theirs a raw deal.

R. L. T.

How to Keep Well. By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1917, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

KEEP THE HOUSE AT 60.

D. R. JOHN DILL ROBERTSON of Chicago recently suggested one method of cutting the high cost of living. His suggestion was that we reduce the temperature of our homes, offices, and factories about 10 degrees. In this way we would reduce the high cost of keeping warm, which in midwinter is a large part of the high cost of living.

The statement, coming from the health commissioner, carried with it the thought that we would be healthier if we reduced the temperature of our living places. The theoretical maximum indoor midwinter temperature in America is 70. Whenever investigation has been made it has been found that this maximum is habitually violated. The average temperature of places run on the go as you please basis is around 72, and the temperature occasionally goes to 78. Dr. Robertson's proposal is that the temperature of living rooms, offices, and stores be made 60, and that of factories be kept lower still. For these temperatures there is ample European warrant. In no country in Europe are indoor temperatures allowed to go over 68. The usual house temperature over there is 60. There is ample warrant for the recommendation in close observations made in this country. Huntington in his work, "Civilization and Climate," states that men do their best mental work when the air temperature is 60 and their best physical work when it is about 60, and the average best temperature of the air for work was 60.

He investigated the work of persons doing various forms of piecework at different seasons of the year. The minimum amount of work was done about the last of January. Then there ensued a gradual increase lasting until June, then a moderate decrease lasting until the last of July. In the autumn the amount of work increased until a maximum was reached in November. Then there came the decline, which terminated in the low production of January. Production was lowest in midwinter, low in midsummer, and at its maximum in the spring and fall.

Similar conclusions were arrived at as the result of observations on workers making electrical apparatus at Pittsburgh. Industrial workers in the south, and as a result of strength tests made in Denmark.

It has been found that the students at West Point and Annapolis do their best mental work, especially in mathematics, in the spring and fall, and their worst work in midwinter and midsummer.

Observations such as these furnish the basis for Huntington's opinion that the most work and the best work is done when the air around the workers is at 60. Dr. Robertson's suggestion therefore

cuts at the high cost of living in three ways—by reducing cold bills, by increasing output of work, and by bettering health.

CHW GUM.

H. H. H. writes: "After having used tobacco for a number of years, and having dropped the habit about a year and a half ago, I find that I have an abnormal appetite and am getting heavier. I have tried the starvation plan and can reduce some by that, but no food I can find, even sweets, seems to satisfy for any length of time. I crave something in my mouth or something to eat all the time. Is there any diet you can suggest that might be a benefit? Do you advise me to use tobacco again in a moderate way?"

REPLY.

I do not advise you to use tobacco again even in a moderate way. If you must have something in your mouth chew gum. Satisfy your excessive appetite by eating watery vegetables and watery fruit.

THURST SUCKING CURE. A Grateful Subscriber writes: "How can I break my 4 months old baby of sucking his thumbs?—He resorts to this constantly unless his attention is directed elsewhere. The habit is responsible for an unusual amount of gas and colicky pains, I feel certain."

REPLY.

The simplest method consists in having him wear one of the aluminum mitts devised for the purpose. There are one or two on the market. Or in dressing the baby do not put his arms through the sleeves, but fasten the dress so that it holds them down. Some mothers use a knit jacket which fastens over the body and holds the arms down.

WENS NOT DANGEROUS. H. L. G. writes: "I have had two wens or so-called fatty tumors on my head for about ten years, and they are getting larger gradually. They do not cause me any pain or do not feel sore, but I have frequent headaches. Would you advise having them removed? Is there any danger connected with having them removed? Would you advise a specialist, or would a local doctor be all right?"

REPLY.

It is not probable that these removed from your head. Have them removed if they are unsightly. Wens are not dangerous, nor is operation for removal dangerous. Your home physician can remove them.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE. F. E. B. writes: "I have Bright's disease sometimes cause insanity or blindness? (a) What is the usual duration of it? (b) By what symptoms can it be recognized?"

REPLY.

1. Brightness? No. 2. As from one day to forty years. 3. Albumin in the urine, frequent urination, night urination, headache, high blood pressure, dizziness, puffiness of the face.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENAY

(Copyright, 1917, By the Brentwood Co.)

IN view of the attention which has been accorded by the press and by the public on this side of the Atlantic to the diplomatic and political career of the Marquise de Fontenay, it is not surprising that the Marquise de Fontenay should be a subject of conversation in the house of commons.

Arthur Ponsonby was brought up at court in the household of the late Queen Victoria, for he is a younger son of the late Gen. Henry Ponsonby, who for nearly forty years was the late queen's chief private secretary and keeper of her privy purse, while his mother, Lady Ponsonby, after being a lady of honor to Queen Victoria, was appointed on her marriage to be a lady in waiting.

Gen. Sir Henry and Lady Ponsonby were therefore always with Queen Victoria at Windsor, and at Osborne, and at Balmoral. Arthur Ponsonby's elder brother, Col. Sir Frederick Ponsonby, now stands at court in the same official relation to King George as did his father to the late queen.

Arthur Ponsonby was in his boyhood a page of honor to Queen Victoria, was educated at Eton and at Balliol college, Oxford, and after leaving the university entered the diplomatic service, being stationed in turn at Constantinople and at Copenhagen, after which he put in three years at the foreign office.

Then he became secretary to the late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman when the latter was premier, and after Sir Henry's death developed a species of revolutionary streak.

As a member of the House of Commons, by which the Earl of Beaconsfield was the chief, and a grandson of Earl Gray, the prime minister, he developed into one of the most determined adversaries of the hereditary prerogatives of the house of lords and achieved not a speaker and a writer on the alleged moral and physical degeneration, and even degradation, of the aristocracy, one of his best known works on the subject being "The Decline of the Aristocracy," published in 1912.

A couple of years ago he brought out another book entitled "Diplomacy and Democracy," in which he advocated more reforms in the English diplomatic service. He advocated that as much attention should be paid to the physical fitness of the candidates as to the merits of their having succeeded in passing a competitive examination should not be regarded as a complete qualification for appointment.

He declared that lots of men now passed into the diplomatic service of England are "physically unfit for their job—excessively uncomely, defective in hearing, and in some cases, in fact, unable to ride or make long sea journeys without detriment to their insides."

This attack on the diplomatic service was endorsed by Sir Harry Johnston in a review which he printed of Arthur Ponsonby's book, based on the experience of many years in the foreign service of the British crown as consul general, as special envoy, as high commissioner, and as minister plenipotentiary.

Capitulation has not until now been considered either by the British foreign

office nor yet by the state department at Washington, as a necessary qualification on the part of candidates for appointment to the diplomatic and consular services; yet its adoption as a sine qua non may be recommended.

A man of well bred appearance has obviously greater advantages not only in society but also in political and official circles than one whose appearance excites unfavorable comment, perhaps ridicule.

There is the problem of what constitutes good looks, and the pundits entrusted with the competitive examinations for intellectual attainments might not prove satisfactory where questions of masculine pulchritude were concerned. Perhaps it might be well to organize a feminine jury for the purpose.

Arthur Ponsonby, like nearly all the members of his family, is good looking, and therefore in a position to know the value of good looks. Perhaps the best looking of them all was that Lord Ponsonby who in the days of the terror at Paris, in 1793, owed his life to his comeliness. Seized by the mob as an aristocrat, somewhat of the neighborhood of La Bastille, he was strung to a lantern—the lamp posts being the most convenient objects to turn into gallows.

He was actually hanging by his neck in midair when the women of the neighborhood, who were not to be remembered what a fendish party they played in the great revolution—as if by a common impulse rushed forward, cut the rope, and let him drop to the ground, exclaiming that he was far too handsome a boy to be hanged, even though he were an aristocrat and an Englishman. Bearing him away, they carefully tended him until he recovered from his fright, and then they aided him to escape to England.

As for Charles Roden Buxton, he is a former member of parliament for the Ashburton division of Devonshire, was raised to the peerage in 1905, and was Cambridge; did some ranching in Texas, where, however, he found the life too rough and arduous, and has devoted himself ever since to sociology and, unfortunately, to amateur diplomacy.

In some way he obtained the reputation of being an expert in Balkan politics, and, misleading his countrymen into the belief that he exercised a wonderful domination over King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and on his government, and at the same time leading the Bulgarians to believe that he was a great personage in his own country, he managed, it is said, to induce the administration in England to restrain the Serbs from attacking the Bulgarians even when the latter were already mobbing their way for the invasion of Serbia.

He assured the English public and press, also many members of the late government, that he could absolutely guarantee that King Ferdinand would either remain neutral or would side with the entente.

And then the blow came. King Ferdinand proclaimed his adherence to Germany and Austria and invaded Serbia. In fact the last invasion of Serbia, the conquest of Roumania, and the critical situation of the entente in Greece may all be ascribed to the blundering amateur diplomacy of Charles Roden Buxton at home, where in the early stages of the present war, when he was still endeavoring to persuade his friend King Ferdinand to join England, France and Russia, an attempt was made on his life by a Turk, who shot him in the breast, without, however, inflicting a fatal wound.

AT THE GATE

[From the Evening Star (London).]



Dear Old Lady: "Might I trouble you to ask the milkman to leave a pint when he comes around in the morning?"

The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

CONTRACTOR DEFAULTED. Chicago, Jan. 6.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Beneath my office and residence is a piano store, which extends from Reta avenue and Rokeby street from Cornelia avenue to Addison street. The contractor for paving the alley between Addison street, Cornelia avenue, Reta avenue, and Rokeby street, was awarded in April, 1916, but the contractor has defaulted. The surety company has been notified to complete this improvement, but nothing can be done until the spring, when the early paving of this alley will be enforced.

President Board of Local Improvement.

CURBING WILL BE REMOVED. Chicago, Jan. 6.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Beneath my office and residence is a piano store, which extends from Reta avenue and Rokeby street from Cornelia avenue to Addison street. The contractor for paving the alley between Addison street, Cornelia avenue, Reta avenue, and Rokeby street, was awarded in April, 1916, but the contractor has defaulted. The surety company has been notified to complete this improvement, but nothing can be done until the spring, when the early paving of this alley will be enforced.

President Board of Local Improvement.

SUE IF THEY REFUSE TO PAY. Chicago, Jan. 6.—[To the Friend of the People.]—I was told by a man who not given my pay. Was told to come the next day. Called next day, and was told the timekeeper was not there, but they would mail a check. Have not received it. What must I do?

Call the matter to their attention. If they do not pay, engage an attorney, by statute the employer is liable for some fees on a wage claim.

BOULEVARD LINK PROJECT. Chicago, Jan. 6.—[To the Friend of the People.]—What is the boulevard link project and what is its present status?

Common Law Marriage. Monmouth, Ill., Jan. 6.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—What laws govern common law marriages declared illegal? What states recognize it?

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DRUGGISTS FIGHT LOWDEN PLAN OF CONSOLIDATION

Governor Is Optimistic—
Promises to Safeguard
the Merit Law.

By E. O. PHILLIPS.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—The druggists who operate under the merit law and are responsible, officially, to the state board of pharmacy, are the latest to become belligerent against Gov. Lowden's plans to consolidate them, so far as regulations go, with the physicians, the food inspectors, and others.

The argument to be advanced by the druggists is that they form a self-sustaining department of their own; that they are required to pay an annual license fee of \$100, which is paid to the state board of pharmacy, and a net income of something like \$10,000 to the state. They are to be placed under the direction of some doctor.

This news did not alarm Gov. Lowden in the least. Judging by his remarks when he saw the newspaper men this morning, he had just had the tidings from the state fair board that its members are prepared to go alone.

Safeguard Merit Law.
Gov. Lowden told the newspaper men this morning that he will be as safe as a gun in all positions under the merit law.

There is to be no basis for any intimation that the principle of the merit law is being attacked. Gov. Lowden said that the present working force will be transferred into the newly created department, unless, of course, they can be dispensed with altogether, which is the prime reason for the consolidation, as a step toward economy.

Where employees are transferred who are now within the merit law, the bill will provide safeguards so that the existing merit status will not be affected and all their rights will be preserved.

Speaker Shanahan practically completed his list of Republican committee assignments today, subject to change on some important chairmanships next week. The speaker went to Chicago tonight.

Labor Board Draws Bills.
The joint labor legislative board, comprising delegates from practically every labor organization within the state, conferred here today and determined upon the program of laws it will seek.

Chief among the legislation sought is a bill to limit the power of injunctions in labor strikes. On this the chief interest of the labor lobby at this session will be centered.

Other bills the labor interests will fight and present to the legislature will be:

Law providing for jury trials in contempt of court cases.
Women's eight hour labor bill.

Amendments to the workmen's compensation act, making it compulsory.

Bill providing more stable tenure of office and a minimum wage for school teachers.

An anti-blacklist law to prevent employers from blacklisting employees. The labor leaders contend they are blocked by anti-boycott law and that the law should work both ways.

In absentee voters law permitting voters to cast their ballots by mail if away from home at the time of an election.

EMERSON HOUGH FINDS OWNER OF STRAY BIRD

The homing pigeon which struck up an acquaintance with Emerson Hough, the naturally in the Lexington area last Thursday, and refused thence to wend or wing, has been returned to its owner, A. Robinson of 2007 Park avenue, a gardener employed on the McCormick estate.

The Tribune received a letter from Mr. Hough yesterday which follows in part:

"You will be glad to hear that Mrs. Robinson was good even in this little detail. Mr. Robinson advised us this bird was turned loose in Garfield park about a week before it appeared at our home. Mr. Robinson was able to give the full inscription on the band and to describe the bird, so we thought he was no doubt the owner, though we have a letter from F. R. Phillips, 2025 Pennsylvania avenue, who thinks the bird may belong to his loft. At least, thanks to the universal quality of THE TRIBUNE, the bird has found its home, even if it is unable to explain where it had been before its appearance at our home."

EMERSON LAW MARRIAGE.
South, Ill., Jan. 8.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—When were common marriages declared illegal? Since recognize it? E. M. A. 1908.

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KEEPS HIS WORD

Being a Parrot Which Fulfilled Its Press Agent Contract by Squawking "Fire."



Miss Genevieve Kuehl and Amazon Parrot "Pete"

Never was there a chicken show with a parrot in attendance that the latter did not at some stage of the proceedings start squawking "Fire."

"Pete," multi-colored Amazon parrot, did yesterday at the poultry show in the International Amphitheater.

"Pete" lived up to his contract with the press agent and squawked "Fire" so lustily that he caused an uproar among 6,000 other birds and made himself the whole show.

Pleased with the corroboration he sang the "Battle Cry of Freedom" and whistled a wedding march for those who gathered around him. And for 6,000 other birds cut his acquaintance.

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GOV. STANLEY OF KENTUCKY PUTS DOWN WILD MOB

Saves Judge and Lawyer Whose
Lives Were Threatened by
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DuGriff, a white man, had been deferred.

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Soon Rules Situation.
Leaving the courthouse, the governor moved from group to group on the streets, reproving those who exhibited a tendency to flout the law. Before noon he apparently dominated the situation and shortly thereafter left the city on a special train with the judge and the prosecutor.

With almost every available member of the Kentucky national guard mobilized on the Mexican border, the governor was forced to rely on those forces he could summon to his aid after his arrival here for the maintenance of order.

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Chief of Detectives Larkin is asked, in letters received yesterday, to search for four out of town persons, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Stevens, formerly of Dayton, Tenn.; August Weckelman, and John J. Bohan.

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This finding resulted from a petition for the appointment of a conservator filed in the Probate court several weeks ago by two cousins of Mr. Morrison, Mrs.

May Recover Property.
The petition asked for the appointment of the Chicago Title and Trust company as conservator, with power to take steps to recover \$1,000,000 in property which Morrison turned over to Attorney James R. Ward and others without adequate consideration.

The jury was out only an hour and a half. As soon as the verdict was read, Attorney Frank R. Culver, who with Attorney Ward represented Morrison, made the usual motion for a new trial. This motion will be argued tomorrow, at which time, if the arguments of Morrison's attorneys are overruled, Judge Horner will announce the name of the conservator.

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This hearing marks the fourth court proceeding within the last year, involving the estate of Morrison. Action to preserve the estate of the once wealthy old man grew out of an action which charged to come before Judge Landis, who developed a peculiar state of affairs and roundly censured Attorney Ward.

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Lawrence Jack, night clerk of the Hotel Landis, was placed on trial yesterday in the 18 year old girl in the hotel. It was asserted by Assistant State's Attorney James C. O'Brien that Jack gained entrance to the girl's room by climbing through a transom.

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WISCONSIN MEN CRITICIZE VOTE POWER OF SOUTH

Congressmen Favor Movement
for a Fairer Apportionment,
as "The Tribune" Urges.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—[Special.]
Views held by members of the Wisconsin delegation in congress regarding the discrimination against Wisconsin voters inherent in the disproportionate vote in the conduct of the government are presented herewith. The letter addressed by T. W. Tamm, congressman from Jan. 5 to the Wisconsin senators and representatives follows:

"Wisconsin, which cast 410,294 votes in the recent presidential election, has eleven congressmen and thirteen votes in the electoral college. Alabama, which cast 126,440 votes, has ten congressmen and twelve electoral votes. With less than one-third as many votes as Wisconsin, Alabama has practically the same representation in congress and counts for practically as much in the election of a president. One voter in Alabama has more voice in the government than three voters in Wisconsin."

Taxes and Appropriations.
"Under the present administration Wisconsin has contributed \$34,379,153 in internal revenue to the support of the government and received \$683,011 in federal appropriations. Alabama has paid \$1,592,497 internal revenue and received \$2,204,298 in government appropriations. With less than one-third the votes, but practically the same representation, Alabama has obtained nearly four times as much in government expenditure as Wisconsin, while paying approximately one-eighth as much taxes."

"Will you insist on legislation to give the voters of Wisconsin as much representation as the voters of Alabama, or do you think that the voters of Alabama should continue to exercise three times as much influence in the conduct of the government as the voters of Wisconsin?"

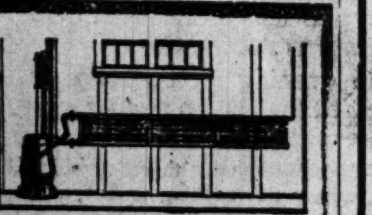
Fear Criticizes Present System.
Here are the replies so far received:
Fear, Republican—All my investigations in the line of waste arising from public buildings, rivers, and harbors, Mississippi river and reclamation, estimates of government fertilizer plants, etc., indicate that while the north contributes by far the greater part of the revenues which are collected for the support of the government, the appropriations for local purposes are largely made for the south."

"There ought to be no sectionalism manifested in our revenue collections or appropriations. It is unjust to the taxpayers of one section of the country to be unjustly burdened with vast appropriations distinctly for another section of the country, particularly when the latter appropriations are open to criticism as shown by the bills mentioned."

Lenroot Gives His Views.
Lenroot, Republican—The present representation of southern states, as compared with northern states is unjust, and should be remedied. The proper comparison should be made upon the determination of who are entitled to vote in the respective states and representation should be based upon that proportion."

"With reference to the comparison of taxes paid in Wisconsin and Alabama and appropriations made to the respective states, this is one nation, and government appropriations should be considered from a national standpoint and not from a sectional one. The very difficulty is, that under the present administration taxation is considered from a national standpoint but appropriations from a sectional one."

Each Urges Broad Campaign.
Each, Republican—"I believe the discrepancies you point out justify action which would prevent their continuance. If the remedy is to be legislation in the nature of the Foraker bill of some twenty years ago, determined opposition is to be expected, but no remedy can be attempted which will not meet with determined opposition. The remedy cannot be secured save through party action. I would like to see the Republican party formulate a plan and then appeal for support at the hands of the electorate."

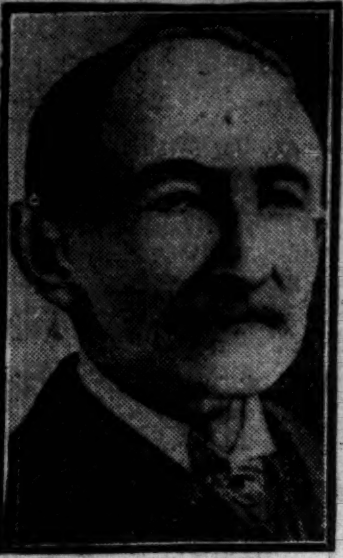


1-car "WASCO" system \$30
Hot Water Garage Heating System
WHY take chances with your car freezing this winter—such as burst radiators, frozen water jackets, frozen batteries, etc., when you can buy a "WASCO" hot water, coil burning garage heating system for less money than the cost of one ordinary freeze-up.

WASCO
READY-TO-SET-UP
—for private garages—1 to 8 cars—

Whether you have a 1-car garage or a 6-car garage, we have a "WASCO" hot water system that will take care of your winter troubles. "WASCO" is a complete and efficient system. Any garage can be heated by "WASCO" systems. "WASCO" systems are made to order and are installed in less than 24 hours. We are able to sell them at the following prices: 1-car system, \$30; 2-car system, \$40; 3-car system, \$50; 4-car system, \$60; 5-car system, \$70; 6-car system, \$80. The "WASCO" has been tested by the Fire Underwriters' Insurance and has been found to be safe and reliable. **FREE Catalog** Send for copy of our big illustrated catalog or call on our local dealer for further information. Local Distributor: **W. S. IRWIN** 182 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Phone Central 514

Wayne MacVeagh
Born April 19, 1853. Died Jan. 11, 1917.



W. MAC VEAGH IS DEAD IN CAPITAL

Served as Attorney General
in Cabinet of President
Garfield.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Wayne MacVeagh, attorney general in the cabinet of President Garfield and brother of Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago, former secretary of the treasury, died here today.

Mr. MacVeagh served in the Union army during the civil war and entered public life in 1870 as minister to Turkey. Six years later President Hayes sent him to Louisiana as head of a commission to straighten out the electoral dispute in that state which grew out of the celebrated Hayes-Tilden contest. President Garfield took him into the cabinet as attorney general, but he resigned when President Arthur succeeded to office. He supported Grover Cleveland in the next election and was appointed ambassador to Italy, later becoming chief counsel for the United States at The Hague in the Venezuelan boundary arbitration. His summer home was at Bryn Mawr, Pa. He was born near Phoenixville, Pa., in 1853. Mr. MacVeagh died at his winter home here, after a general decline of several months. He leaves a widow, Virginia, Cameron MacVeagh, and three children, one of whom was by his first wife.

Rules Comerford Must Pay Associate in Murder Case

Clinton, Ill., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—The jury in the case of Attorney Arthur F. Comerford of Chicago, for \$200 attorney fees, brought in a verdict for the full amount, plus interest from the date of filing of the suit against Comerford. Attorneys Comerford and Miller defended Carl E. Person with the backing of the American Federation of Labor in 1914 against the charge of murdering Antonio Musser, strike breaker. Attorney Cohen of Comerford & Cohen, Chicago, made a motion for new trial.

Girl Accuses Him.
Sadie Weisbaum, 17 years old, of 2713 North Montrose, yesterday testified against Isaac Newman of 1918 Leeland street, who is charged with contributing to her delinquency. Judge Sisk continued the case.

SAYS INDUSTRIAL CHIEFS WILL BE FRIENDS OF LABOR

J. D. Rockefeller Jr. Holds Men
Who Can Effect Harmony
Will Be Preferred.

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Ability to deal amicably and successfully with labor in preference to capacity as organizers or financiers will determine the selection in the future of chief executives of important industrial corporations, John D. Rockefeller Jr. predicted today in an address at Cornell university on the occasion of founders' day.

Mr. Rockefeller said the time is rapidly approaching when this change will occur and he believed the "personal relation in industry" eventually would be regarded as an important part of college courses which aim to fit men for business life.

Holds Interests Are Mutual.
"It is regrettably true," he asserted, "that there are capitalists who regard labor as their legitimate prey, from whom they are justified in getting all they can for as little as may be. It is also true that on the part of labor there has been a growing feeling that it was justified in wresting everything possible from capital. So these two great forces have come too often to think that their interests are antagonistic and have worked against each other, each alone seeking to promote its own selfish ends."

"I cannot believe that the success of one must depend on the failure or lack of success of the other. Far from being enemies, these two forces necessarily must be partners. Surely their interests are common interests; the permanent well being of neither can be secured unless the other also is considered, nor can either attain the fullest possibilities of development which lie before both unless they go hand in hand."

Urges Common Sympathy.
"Only when the industrial problem is approached from the point of view of a firm belief in this doctrine is there any hope of bringing about closer relations, more healthful and mutually advantageous relations, between these two forces."

"If in the days to come, as you have to do with labor, you will put yourself in the other man's place and govern your action by what you would wish done to you were you the employee instead of the employer the problem of the establishment of the personal relation in industry will be solved."

**Thieves Make Second Haul
from Treasurer of Society**
Mrs. Elsie Huettig of 2927 Edgewood avenue was robbed yesterday by two men posing as insurance collectors and an investigation has been begun by the police, who say Mrs. Huettig was robbed a few days ago and in both instances the money taken was said to belong to a society of which she is treasurer. Mrs. Huettig was in a state of collapse during the night, due to the attack of the robbers, it was reported.

Three robbers took \$10 from Charles A. Tolman, a saloonkeeper of 3524 Walton street, last night, but refrained from robbing six men at the bar because they were "honest men who work for a living."

Herbert Thomas, 16 years old, 854 West Fifty-first street, held at the Stockyards station on several charges of robbery, is said to have been identified by a number of woman victims.

FRIEL ADVISED AGAINST PAYING GRAIN SALE TAX

A former official of the internal revenue office came to the aid of the Chicago board of trade yesterday in its suit to restrain the government from collecting more than \$5,000,000 in taxes on "scratch" grain sales. Thomas J. Friel, until last November deputy collector under Dan Chapin, made an affidavit stating he had advised J. C. Merrill, former board of trade president, that "scratch" sales were not taxable. He gave the advice, he admitted, while actually engaged in an investigation to obtain evidence for the government in its efforts to enforce payment of such a tax. Mr. Friel resigned just before the government had completed its evidence, and now is operating on the board of trade.

Members of the board of trade are seeking an injunction from Federal Judge Evans to restrain government officials from seizing books and records, or taking further action to collect "scratch" sale taxes until the matter is definitely decided by the courts.

WILSON INVITES WOMEN PICKETS IN TOGET WARM

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Freezing winds sweeping about the White House grounds today played such havoc with the suffragist "silent sentinels" on guard at the main gates that President Wilson was moved to send a messenger to invite the women in to get warm. The invitation was not accepted, and at the headquarters of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage it was said the vigil would be continued tomorrow, in spite of the weather bureau's forecast of still colder weather.

The twelve "sentinels," with their banners demanding to know what the president will do for suffrage, marched to their posts this morning in military style. The banners stayed all day, but at times they were standing unattended against the iron fence. In spite of frequent reliefs and the use of hot bricks wrapped in newspapers and much drinking of hot chocolate, the guards now and again dropped their banners to seek shelter behind the stone pillars.

The Super-Malignant Germ

This is the germ that kills; that is so virile, so full of malignant power that it baffles all the skill of medical science. It is the bacillus that is fatal to human life in tuberculosis, pneumonia, diphtheria and all serious germ diseases.

For the principles of human life and germ life are about the same, and the drug has not yet been discovered that will destroy all kinds of germs and yet be harmless to the human body.

But you can kill the super-malignant germ and all other kinds of germs, before they enter the system, by using Lysol.

Make your home germ-proof the same way hospitals do: disinfect with Lysol. Then you will make a better fight against disease than it can make against you and yours.

Use Lysol in sinks, drains, cesspools, toilet and bath to prevent your home from being invaded by typhoid and other infections.

Use it in scrubbing water—soap alone will not kill malignant germs. Use it to disinfect dark, sunless corners—germs thrive in such places.

Remember there is but one true

Lysol
Disinfectant

and that is the product bottled, signed and sealed by Lehn & Fink. Buy only in original yellow packages.

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND
Lehn & Fink
New York
Three Sizes: 25c, 50c & \$1.00
Sold Everywhere
Complete Directions With Every Bottle

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons N. E. Corner State and Jackson

January "Boys' Store" Clearance

Well-informed shoppers who are on the alert for every opportunity to evade the rising cost of clothing will take advantage of this extraordinary event. Our clearance sale reductions are made on this season's prices, while if you delay buying you will be obliged to pay from 25% to 50% more than these garments were formerly priced. This double saving should induce immediate buying.

Boys' Fancy Suits

With Extra Trousers

Reduced to

\$5, \$6.95, \$7.85, \$8.85
and \$11.85

Boys' Overcoats

Sizes 2 to 10 Years

Reduced to

\$5.85, \$6.85, \$7.85,
\$9.85, \$11.85 to \$13.85

All of the season's favorite styles, fabrics and patterns are shown among the broken lines offered at reduced prices.

Corduroy Rompers, sizes 2 to 8, reduced to \$1.95

Boys' Store
Sixth Floor

Children's Barber Shop
Haircutting, 25c

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

An Important Mid-Winter Sale of

Blankets and Comfortables

At Prices Exceptionally Interesting

With winter only fairly beginning, most opportune are these unusual pricings on needed blankets and comfortables. Especially featured—

Wool Blankets, \$12.50 Pair

Splendid white wool blankets with pink, blue and gold borders. Also two-tone plaid blankets in attractive color combinations and bindings. Size 72x84 inches. Special values, \$12.50 pair.

California Wool Blankets, \$7.50 Pa.

Many prefer these because they contain a small percentage of cotton. Either white or gray with pink or blue borders, also two-tone plaids. Sizes 66x80 inches to 70x84 inches. \$7.50 pair.

Heavy weight blankets in Indian designs featuring many effective color combinations and a wide range of patterns. Size 66x80 inches. \$4 each.

Blankets Reduced to Clear Quickly

Several qualities, colors and sizes are included among these blankets soiled from window and counter display—all greatly reduced for immediate selling.

White Cotton Comfortables, \$2.65

One may choose from light, dark and medium colorings among these silkline covered comfortables. Size 72x78 inches. Specially priced, \$2.65 each.

Lambs' Wool Comfortables, \$6.50

These lambs' wool comfortables are covered with fine cambric and have borders in self colorings. Size 72x84 inches. Excellent values at \$6.50 each.

Pure fleece lambs' wool blankets in white with colored borders and in attractive two-tone plaids, in size 72 x 84 inches, with wide silk ribbon binding, at \$17.50 pair (bound separately).

Seventh Floor, South.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY ANNEX - THE STORE FOR MEN

Men will appreciate this special offering of

9,000 Silk Scarfs

Most Unusual Values

This event is the most noteworthy of our January Clearance. In colorings, diversity of weaves, patterns, and excellence of make these Scarfs stand for values that cannot be duplicated. Made in large, flowing end shapes, both straight and bias cut, with the popular clip band.

7,000 Scarfs, \$1. 2,000 Scarfs, \$1.50.

First Floor.

Do You Know Why This Label Cuts Food Costs?

YOU have read in previous issues of this paper some of the ways in which Armour is working to keep down your living costs. But there is another economic advantage which Armour offers you—to your resulting benefit.

And that is in the preparation and marketing of a broad assortment of highest quality food products under one brand—the famous **Armour Oval Label**—which divides the manufacturing and selling expense among many products, and thus makes for lower prices on fresh meats and all that Armour sells.

Instead of marketing a single commodity, the same manufacturing organization and the same selling force market over three hundred food products at practically the same fixed overhead charges.

So that by utilizing an already established organization, the same Armour system that brings you your fresh meats most economically, also brings you, under the Oval Label, a multitude of other appetizing, nutritious foods at the lowest possible selling expense and hence, the most reasonable prices to you.

The Armour Oval Label is not only a trade mark, but a grade mark. It stands for both purity and quality; but it also stands for value—the surety that you are getting top-most grade, whatever Armour product you buy.

For only America's choicest foods are packed under this protecting brand—Star Stockinet Ham, Star Bacon, **Armour** Package Foods, "Simon Pure" Leaf Lard, Grape Juice, Cloverbloom Butter, **Armour** Eggs, Glendale Oleomargarine (natural color), Silver Churn Oleomargarine (white), **Armour** Canned Vegetables, Fruits and hundreds of other palate-tempting foods.

Look for the Armour Oval in blue and yellow on dealers' store fronts, and on the packages in their windows and on their shelves.

It identifies the utmost in food products, selected from top quality at the source of supply, prepared in sanitary plants under official inspection, brought to you under ideal temperature in the most efficient way and at fairest prices.



ARMOUR & COMPANY
CHICAGO

Sons

Clearance

Alert for every clothing will Our clearance prices, while if pay from 25% formerly priced. Immediate buying.

Overcoats

to 10 Years
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\$.85, \$7.85,
\$.85 to \$15.85
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to \$1.95

Harbor Shop
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Comfortables, \$6.50
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COMPANY OR MEN

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popular slip ba.d.

\$1.50.

ALDERMEN MAY REDUCE NUMBER AND RAISE PAY

Political Changes in Municipal
Machinery Contained in Bill
Given to the Council.

Proposals to decrease the number of aldermen and lengthen the term of office were introduced yesterday when Ald. Otto Kerker, chairman of the judiciary committee, introduced a bill providing for political changes in the machinery of municipal government.

Under the proposed statute the city would be divided into fifty wards, with one alderman from each ward instead of two aldermen from each of thirty-five wards as at present. The term of office would be four years instead of two. There is a provision making the aldermen subject to a recall.

The bill also abolishes the elective offices of city clerk and city treasurer. Under the proposed plan the city treasurer would be appointed by the mayor and the city clerk and city controller would be elected by the council.

Reduce Election Costs.
Ald. Kerker estimated that the enactment of the bill by the legislature would save the city \$2,500,000 in the four year term between 1919 and 1923 by reason of the fewer aldermanic elections that would be necessary. The salary of the alderman is fixed at a minimum of \$1,000 which is \$1,000 more than the present salary, but in the aggregate there would be a saving of \$10,000 a year. The bill was referred to the judiciary committee.

Investigate Food Poisoning.
At the instance of Health Commissioner Robertson, Ald. Nance obtained the passage of an ordinance requiring all cases of food poisoning to be reported for investigation.

On motion of Ald. Rodriguez the judiciary committee was directed to prepare a bill to enable the city to establish a municipal bank. Another ordinance introduced by Ald. Rodriguez called for legislation for licensing elevator operators.

Ald. John Coughlin introduced an ordinance for a proposed law to give the city the right to operate the automatic telephone property, which has been forfeited by ordinance.

"THE MERE GIRL," "THE MODISH BRUNETTE"

They Have a Merry, Merry Time of It, but They Land in the Lockup as "Robberesses."



Georgiana Robinson, Hazel Meyer

TRIBUNE PHOTO SERVICE

"Pictures of us as girl bandits?" "You may take our pictures, but kindly leave out the 'bandit' part," laughed Georgiana Robinson and Hazel Meyer, girl highwaywomen, accused jointly with Harold Scott of

"MOTHER" DOANE DIES IN RESORT

"Mother Mary Doane" is dead. After an operation performed at the Lakeside hospital she was taken back to her flat at 3356 Vernon avenue, where she died. Her body was immediately taken to Rochester, N. Y., where a sister, Mrs. Mary Doane, lives. She was reputed to be wealthy and her sister was made the sole heir.

The "nice old lady," as Mrs. Doane was sometimes called, kept a questionable flat for many years at 210 East Ontario street. Of late years she had run the shady flat on Vernon avenue where she died. Here she was seldom bothered by the police, though her Ontario street establishment was raided several times.

She was 55 years old. Her income of late years had been greatly diminished. Max J. Rios, her attorney, said. The attorneys for the estate are advertising for persons having claims against it. She died on Nov. 24, but the news was not made public until yesterday.

GLOOR, FREED, BLAMES DIVORCE

Rudolph J. Gloor of 1038 Loyola avenue, a salesman for the Independent Packing company, was freed in the stock yards court yesterday of a charge of petit larceny which had been preferred by his employers.

Lack of evidence caused Judge La Buy to discharge him. The packing concern endeavored to prove that Gloor stole two blocks of invoice paper, valued at \$2.

The salesman, who recently attacked Dr. Herman Bogenheim, a New York chemist, when he found Mrs. Gloor with Bogenheim in an automobile near the Gloor home, alleged that her arrest was the result of divorce proceedings instituted by his wife after the Dr. Bogenheim affair.

Neilson Speaks Tonight.
Francis Neilson, English author and lecturer, will speak on "Nationalization and the Schemers of the Nationalists" at Wald hall, 150 West Monroe street, at 8 p. m. today. The address is the second of a series being given under the auspices of the Chicago Single Tax club.

BOOZE TURNS DIVORCE WHEEL FOR MRS. BURK

She Tells Story of Husband's
Cruelty While Under In-
fluence of Liquor.

BY AUDRIE ALSPAUGH CHASE.
Anna Burk had a lot of things to say about Michael yesterday in Judge Thompson's divorce court, and she had a rare fluency in the saying of them. She had married Michael Jan. 2, 1912, and parted marital company with him in February, 1916, "for cause."

The grounds of the action were drunkenness and cruelty and Mrs. Burk filled in the details. Her faded, weary looks were silent evidence abetting her tongue tale of a marriage of misery.

Flattery Threat.
"He threatened to kill me with a falcon," was her opening shot. "He would get me drunk, so he would fall all over three or four times a week, and would come home and break up the furniture. There would be fightin' as

soon as he came in the house till one of us left. It was just fightin' all the time. An' we never had nothin' to eat," and so on.

In the midst of this verbal display a small boy clattered up to the witness stand and rubbed his coat buttons against the wood of it to the confusion of listeners. The woman's tone softened. "Charley, don't," she admonished softly. "I know you're sleepy; come, go to sleep in mother's arms," and she drew him into her lap, resting her chin on his tousled little head, a brightening smile coming over her worn face.

Her Mother German.
Mrs. Burk's mother, Mrs. Schmidt, on the stand amplified with a strong Teutonic accent her daughter's complaints. "As soon as he got money, he got drunk, an' there was trouble, trouble, all the time."

"You're German, he was Irish. Uhm," summed up Judge Thompson with an optical twinkle, and the courtroom chorused its approval of his grasp of the situation.

But the neighbor friend struck the keynote of Mrs. Burk's woes. "I've never known him to be sober," she vowed, "and I've known him since long before she married him."

Which would indicate that Mrs. Burk deliberately stuck her head inside the lion alcohol's jaws—and he would be expected to bite her.

Alcohol Causes Trouble.
The divorce court proceedings got more impetus from this particular beast of the trouble jungle than any other one. "Women after women (testify to husbands who drink incessantly, spend all the money for liquor, beat their wives and children, ruin their homes, lose their common sense and self-respect. It is a dreary tale, and he would be expected to bite her."

And in the Burk instance here is

Charles, 8 years old, father a drunkard, mother poor and obliged to make her own living, home lost, a little stray fragment of humanity to grow up and find some kind of source to steer through life. It's the Charles and the Marys to whom the lion alcohol is especially cruel.

Funerary for Farmer's Safety.
Furs are ordered for the wife of F. W. Schlicher of Libertyville, who disappeared Monday while on his way to Chicago.

Don't Forget Today:

Have Barnes post you on the d c tating machine right in your own office. No obligation. Phone Randolph 6732

The Edison Dictating Machine.
Edwin C. Barnes & Bros.
Edison Bldg., 72 W. Adams St.



ALLIED BAZAAR for EUROPEAN WAR SUFFERERS

CABARET by a Galaxy of Stars from Chicago's leading Theaters . . .

DANCING every afternoon and evening Bert Kelly's Jaz Band

COLISEUM - NOW Admission 50c

THE Battlefield of Today

is as much in these United States as in any part of blood-soaked Europe. The battles of today are not waged only with bayonet and cannon, aeroplane and submarine; the commercial world is being attacked by money powers, false pride and over-rated self-importance. No fortress in Europe has stood more firm or fearless than has our policy in this country.

We Don't Believe in So-Called "Sacrifice Sales"—We Base No Misleading Claim on Exaggeration

Our principles have always stood without wavering. Every word of each of our advertisements, as every word spoken by our salesmen, is positively guaranteed. We guarantee the all wool and fast dye reliability, the perfect fit and lasting satisfaction of any Suit or Overcoat bought here, whether it comes from one of the high grade manufacturers, who supply us, or from our own eastern manufacturing plant. Any customer of ours will tell you we keep right on selling

Men's and Young Men's Real \$25.00 Suits & Overcoats Here Always at Our One \$15 Price

You will find no sensational blue pencil or red ink figures in our show windows, or anywhere else about our establishments. You buy no left-overs here at would-be "sacrifice" prices. We will frankly tell you that these Suits and Overcoats are new arrivals, are late styles, are not bought for "sale" purposes, are worth every penny we charge for them and a whole lot more.

The advantages of our National chain of stores help us save money for you, as does also the employment of the various Upstairs methods we have developed to such a fine point of economy. You can feel confident that it is not only possible, but practical and RIGHT, that you, too, should "Trade Upstairs and save \$10.00"

\$15

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE CLOTHIERS IN THE WORLD

FOREMAN & CLARK

A CHAIN OF UPSTAIRS STORES FROM COAST TO COAST

N.W. Cor. State and Jackson

Trade Upstairs and Save \$10.00

CHICAGO

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Entrance at No. 236 So. State Str.

Open Every Saturday Evening Until 10 o'clock

John Galsworthy

believes that nobody escapes the consequences of follies—and to support this theory has written

"BEYOND"

The dice are loaded against "Gyp" and her honest efforts to "be" and see straight are confounded by the lawless strain which wrecked the happiness of her erring parents. When this charming English girl learns the identity of her father, the revelation stirs the latent recklessness which is her heritage. She makes an impossible marriage and forthwith begins to pay the overdue debt to Destiny.

By all means read this important and absorbing romance in February Cosmopolitan, along with many other noteworthy features, among which is

"JERRY"

by Jack London

A novel without a problem in its whole entrancing extent, "Jerry" is an Irish terrier—twenty pounds of hair-covered dynamite and man-love, turned loose below the equator, to play as heroic a role as ever a scion of battlers filled. The stark gripping power which characterized "The Call of the Wild" and "White Fang" is invested in a yarn of the outlaw tropics—of sailor-men and cannibal kings, of black-raiders and white-robbers, out there where necessity drafts the laws and the freebooter is making his last stand.

Robert W. Chambers, Arthur Train, Edith MacVane, Maurice Maeterlinck, Gouverneur Morris, Booth Tarkington, Arthur B. Reeve, Samuel Merwin, Edgar Lee Masters, George Ade and a host of others contribute to this unusual number.

February
Cosmopolitan

On all newsstands

20 cents

FARMS SUPPLY ONE-THIRD OF ALL PULPITS

Ministers' Homes Furnish 18
Per Cent and Salesmen's
The Least of All.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON

If you are a salesman, there is little chance you will become a minister, while if you are a farmer the chances are the best, and if you are a minister the chances are the best.

The following is the statistical table prepared after investigation by the Association of American Colleges, which began its sessions last night in the Hotel La Salle.

Thirty-three per cent of all ministers, at least in the northern states where the statistics apply, came from the homes of farmers, 18 per cent from the homes of ministers.

What Other Vocations Furnish.

Other vocations furnish the following per cent of candidates for the ministry: Physicians, 2 per cent; clerical workers, 4 per cent; carpenters, 5 per cent; mechanics and laborers, each 5 per cent; all other vocations, 20 per cent.

The moral and religious life of colleges was the subject discussed at the opening session.

A sharp difference of opinion developed as to the methods of dealing with college students in chapel and in the holding of religious meetings.

Religious Testimony Dead.

Religious testimony in the colleges is as dead as the prayer meeting in the most churches," asserted President J. S. Nollen of Lake Forest college. "All our students do is to sit and listen to speakers make addresses. We give credit for attendance at chapel and so they attend."

"I think students are the most religious of any class," said Prof. Laura H. Wild of Lake Erie college. "The regular department of biblical instruction can do more for the students than the temporary campaign."

"It is hard for a college president to have his own soul," said Elias Evans, president of Ripon college. "One who has the prestige of being a college president, but the job of being a financial agent, has hard work to maintain high ideals, but it must be done."

A Good Word for Frat Men.

The Rev. E. A. Schell, president of Iowa Wesleyan college, Iowa, said he had been able to get students out of twenty fraternity men on the average to attend a morning prayer meeting voluntarily during the nine years he had been president.

The president of the association is Henry Churchill King, president of Oberlin college, Ohio, who made the opening address.

**BANK UNHURT BY
CASHIER'S THEFT**

No loss will accrue to the A. H. Hill & Co. State bank of Irving Park as a result of the shortage for which the cashier, Harold Veltz, is held responsible, according to the announcement yesterday of President Hill.

"The shortage was in cash only, and amounted to \$5,610.97, but we will be fully reimbursed, as we are secured by a surety company," Mr. Hill said. "All of the bank's books have been examined and found to be correct."

Veltz made a complete confession to me. He said he had invented a little less than \$1,000 in real estate, and the rest he had spent here and there. He claimed he did not know where the money had gone."

**Garment Workers Given
Authority to Strike**

Authorization was given yesterday for a strike of Chicago workers on waist, skirts, and dresses by the executive committee of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, meeting at Baltimore, Md. Before leaving for Baltimore, Mr. Seligman, vice president of the union, said he would seek the authorization to be prepared in case the manufacturers refused to come to terms with the union.

**Andres Mena, Rich Cuban,
Shot to Death in Havana**

HAVANA, Jan. 11.—Andres Gomez Mena, one of Cuba's richest citizens, was shot and killed this evening in the Gomez block cafe. A jeweler named Mena, and his wife were arrested. The latter claims that she, and not her husband, did the shooting, but witnesses give different versions.

Atlas to Keep Taxis Here.

The Atlas Taxis company will not move its plant and equipment to New York next week, as it announced, but will remain in Chicago. Adjustment of the difference between the company and the chauffeurs union, which led to the decision to desert Chicago, caused a change in plans. The company said that each side had met the other half way. All chauffeurs now employed by the company will be retained in its service, it was said.

**OUCH! LAME BACK
RUB LUMBAGO OR
BACKACHE AWAY**

Rub pain right out with small trial bottle of old "St. Jacob's Oil."

Kidneys cause Backache? No! They have no nerves, therefore can not cause pain. Listen! Your backache is caused by lumbago, sciatica, or strain, and the quickest relief is nothing, penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil." Rub it right on your painful back, and instantly the soreness, stiffness and lameness disappear. Don't stay crippled. Get a small trial bottle of "St. Jacob's Oil" from your druggist and limber up. A moment after it is applied you'll wonder what became of the backache or lumbago pain.

Rub old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" whenever you have sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism or sprains, as it is absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin. Advertisement.

JIM A. WELCHER? NEVER!

But Famed Stockyards Gambler
Plays Safety First on Wagers.

"Jim" O'Leary, the stockyards' famous gambler, is angry. His honesty as a man who has never "welched" have been assailed. And all because, Jim says, he is "playing safe" and won't pay over the wagers won by patrons of his "book" during the recent presidential election.

Members of the electoral college met Monday in the state capitol of forty-eight states and cast their ballots, and the winners of Wilson money think they now are entitled to their "picking." But not so Jim O'Leary.

"What the h— do I care for this here electoral college? Their votes don't cut any ice with me. 'There is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip,' and until Wilson is officially declared elected Jim O'Leary is going to hang on to the dough, believe me."

About forty years ago these electoral college guys double crossed a man who got the most electoral votes—and he lost out. Although I would be willing to lay 1,000 to 1 that Wilson is elected, still I ain't taking any chances. On Feb. 14 congress will meet and decide who is our next president, and if they say it is Wilson, then Jim O'Leary will be right there the next day with the big roll—but not until then."

**Pajama Parader Cares
Naught for Zero Blast**

Don W. Osborne of Topeka, Kas., a representative of the Independent Store company of Chicago, walked out of the Ford Dearborn hotel last night clad in his pajamas. He was captured by two policemen at Fifth avenue and Van Buren street and it became necessary for a half dozen other policemen to aid in overpowering him. He was repeating scriptural phrases when taken. He will be sent to the psychopathic hospital.

Live Stock Men Elect.

Champaign, Ill., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—Charles Atkins of Bennett was re-elected president of the State Live Stock Breeders' association. Earl Mahoney of Topeka was chosen vice president to succeed J. Y. Caldwell of Williamsville. Dr. A. Peters of Peoria was named secretary for the second time.

Champaign, Ill., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The funeral services for the late Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) will be held at the Lookout Mountain cemetery at Lookout Mountain, Mont., on Sunday, Jan. 14, at 10 o'clock a.m.

The funeral services are to be conducted by the Elks, who will have charge of the body from the time it leaves the capitol until the services are concluded, but from that moment until it is laid in its rock hewn tomb at the summit of Lookout Mountain next Decoration day it will be in the custody of the Masonic order.

The Colorado legislature today passed a joint resolution originating in the senate, expressing the deep appreciation and respect felt for Col. Cody by the people of Colorado and opening the state capitol on Sunday forenoon for his body to lie in state.

The funeral services are to be conducted by the Elks, who will have charge of the body from the time it leaves the capitol until the services are concluded, but from that moment until it is laid in its rock hewn tomb at the summit of Lookout Mountain next Decoration day it will be in the custody of the Masonic order.

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PLAN MONUMENT FROM CHILDREN ON CODY GRAVE

Movement for Memorial Fund
Launched—Tomb to Be on
Lookout Mountain.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—School children of America, to whom Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) was a hero and whom he loved in turn, will contribute money to erect a monument over his grave on Lookout Mountain. Admirers of the famed scout in Denver and in the east have suggested that no more fitting tribute could be paid to the man who brought the last great west down to the present.

The plan provides that no child will be permitted to contribute more than 6 cents, thus placing it in the power of practically every youngster of school age to participate in the testimonial. Practically the entire personnel of federal troops now on duty at Fort Logan, near here, will turn out to participate in the funeral on Sunday of Col. Cody, who died here yesterday. It was announced today. Adj. Gen. Harry P. Gamble accepted an invitation to have a detachment of the Colorado national guard in the cortege.

The Colorado legislature today passed a joint resolution originating in the senate, expressing the deep appreciation and respect felt for Col. Cody by the people of Colorado and opening the state capitol on Sunday forenoon for his body to lie in state.

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The Westfield Pure Food Page

Reflecting the Food Standards of Westfield—The Pure Food Town

What Public Opinion Can Do in
Making Chicago a Pure Food Town

(Concluding story of a series which has appeared on this page of The Tribune each Tuesday and Friday.)

Public opinion is an important powerful factor in the affairs of any community. Public opinion molds any town or city. A municipality reflects the opinion of its citizens. Laws may help some, but they are easily changed. Good, substantial public opinion, once formed, seldom changes and is less likely to be tampered with or made the plaything of some politicians.

Just as the housewife manages her home through her own good judgment, so can the affairs of any community, either large or small, be administered.

The power of the housewife's opinion, backed by that of her neighbor, is the most

story of Westfield, Mass., and how Prof. Lewis B. Allen started the now nationally famous Westfield movement. She told how the town had wiped out all forms of food adulteration; how it had analyzed and listed in book form the pure foods, and how this directory was used by Westfield women in guiding their buying.

The club later secured 500 copies of the Westfield book of pure foods, supplying a copy to every member, and also to every grocer in town. Then the club gave a "Pure Food Show." The grocers interested themselves in the work, and when it had concluded the entire community was awake to condi-

Straight from Spain



This wonderful olive oil with the true olive flavor is imported direct from Spain, the country where we get our finest olives. It is virgin oil, the first pressing only, and it is offered to you as the greatest of all natural delicacies. Ask your dealer for "College Inn Salad" and tell him you must have MARDEN'S. Imported by MARDEN, ORE & BROTHERS CO. (Incorporated) 129 E. Fifth Ave., Chicago. New York, Boston, San Francisco.

MARDEN'S

Moxley's Special
OLEOMARGARINE

Where Quality and Economy Meet

WM. J. MOXLEY'S
SPECIAL
OLEOMARGARINE

AT ALL DEALERS
Try It with Your Next Meal

THE PURITY
of the Home Baking
—is important to the family health. Insure the purity, and protect the health of the home by using

Rumford
THE WHOLESALE
BAKING POWDER

A perfect and thorough leavening which makes bread and cakes light, even-textured and digestible.

Copy of "Rumford's Baking Powder" and "Rumford's Baking Powder" sent free on request to RUMFORD COMPANY, 1005 Ave. Providence, R. I.

Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S

The Highest Quality
SPAGHETTI

Cooks in 12 minutes. Certified under the Westfield Standard, endorsed by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Alfred W. McCann and other famous food experts.

SKINNER MFG. CO.
Largest Macaroni Factory in America
30 N. Dearborn St. Tel. JACOB 107

book free. 35-page recipe book free. A postal will bring.

AFTER you have eaten a six-course dinner you still are hungry—for this delicious cheese.

Warmly approved by Prof. Lewis B. Allen, noted pure food expert. Exquisite in flavor.

LIEDERKRANZ
"The Cheese That Makes the Meal"

Sold at all good food stores. Made in America. Perfectly pure. MONROE CHEESE CO. Monroe, N. Y.

Don't forget
WRIGLEYS

after every meal

Don't let
Tooth and Digestion

WRIGLEYS
SPEARMINT
CHewing Gum

Sealed Tight
Kept Fresh



Prof. Lewis B. Allen makes thousands of analyses yearly. If there are food problems troubling you, write a letter to him, care The McClure Publications, New York, or direct to Westfield, Mass. He is always glad to help you.

forceful influence of all. If you and your neighbor want the same thing at the same time, you will get it. United concentrated effort will accomplish almost anything.

Food fakers continue to exist and make money because they have kept public opinion from uniting against them. When their product was in jeopardy through investigation by reputable chemists it was easy for them to secure other chemists and "start something." The disagreements of experts gave them a talking point, and by certain insidious methods they have been able to make it appear that black isn't really black at all, but just "dark." Then, by stirring up their sales force, conducting big advertising campaigns and seeking to impeach the honor of those arrayed against them, they throw the mantle of doubt over the purity of their product and whop up their sales for all they are worth.

This is their method of keeping the housewife's attention away from the vital facts by stirring up false issues on which honest people can reasonably differ.

A sound basis for definite, public opinion is offered in The Westfield Book of Pure Foods. It provides a list of food products over which there is no controversy and deep all argument as to what is and is not food. Instead of talking about bad or questioned products, it tells only about the good ones. It is the logical answer to the housewife's plea, "What shall I eat?"

What Club Women Can Do in Making Chicago a Pure Food Town.

Not so very long ago in a little New Jersey town a club woman addressed members of a small but powerful organization on the subject of pure foods. She told the interesting

tions, and today this little New Jersey town is following closely in Westfield's footsteps. A year ago more than one hundred cities and towns, led by the most important daily newspaper, took up the Westfield work. This year twenty-six large cities from Maine to Minnesota conducted Westfield cooking schools, during which were explained the work of Prof. Lewis B. Allen and the meaning of the Westfield standard. More than 200,000 women attended these schools, and the influence has been beyond calculation. Further plans for the coming year indicate that more Westfield cooking schools in all parts of the East will continue to carry on the work started by Prof. Allen some years ago.

What Chicago Schools Can Do.

School work is being revolutionized by domestic science.

It is the beginning of a new era of practical instruction. Children become intensely interested in their work and their knowledge of foods and their preparations. They bring their new found knowledge home and talk about it with their parents. One writer has said that the shortest way into the household leads through the schoolroom.

The importance of teaching children the right way to select and prepare foods is recognized. The task is easy, for the child's interest awakens the simplest experiment. What the child learns in the school room he will bring home. Simple household tests will drive the lesson home.

Sir coffee for instance in a glass of ice water. If it floats it is pure. If part of it sinks it is adulterated. Show how cheap candy is adulterated with coal tar dyes; explain the confessions of impurity in fine type on so many labels. They supply the Westfield book of Pure Foods, and you have the simple easy solution of protection.

The Westfield Standard for Food Products

Foods shall not contain Alum, Benzoic acid or its salts, Boric acid or its salts, Copper, Formaldehyde, Formic acid or its salts, Hydrofluoric acid or its salts, Sulfurous acid or its salts, Saccharine, nor any other non-condimental preservative.

Foods shall not be colored with Coal Tar Dyes nor with poisonous Vegetable Colors, nor be contaminated with inert fillers, nor shall any substance be taken therefrom or added thereto so as to injuriously affect their quality, strength or purity

COST OF LIVING SWELLS ROLL OF CHILD WORKERS

School Survey Report Shows,
However, Hundreds Are Un-
necessarily Employed.

Hundreds of children between 14 and 16 years old are unnecessarily employed and nearly 2,000 come from good homes, according to a report on the industrial survey being made by the compulsory education department of the board of education. W. L. Bodipa, head of the department, turned over to Supt. John D. Shoop yesterday the results of an investigation of 7,320 children to whom work certificates have been issued. The increase in the number going from good homes is attributed to the increased living cost.

After procuring certificates, 1,218 children have returned to school, and 149 more have promised to return later. The figures show more than 500 neither at work nor at school. The investigation showed 4,700 at work.

The average salary paid is below \$5 a week, and fifty-six of those at work are receiving between \$1 and \$2 a week. There are 667 working on piece work, and no figures on the wages they receive were taken. Out of 4,023 working at a fixed salary, 3,338 receive between \$4 and \$6 a week. One boy receives a salary of \$14.50.

Table on Conditions.

General conditions as regards the youthful workers are shown in the following figures:

Certificates issued to boys.....4,617
To girls.....2,708
Necessarily employed.....4,289
Working more than thirty days.....3,734
Less than thirty days.....966
In factories.....1,872
In offices.....908
In stores.....568
Other occupations.....1,367
There are thirty-six who are physically deficient and four mental defectives. Home conditions are recorded as follows:

Fair home.....2,461
Bad environment.....196
Extreme poverty.....320

Wages They Are Earning.

The following table shows the weekly wage:

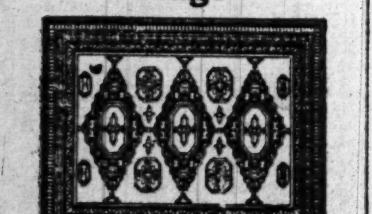
Children.	Wage.
2.30	3
3.00	128
3.50	122
4.00	571
4.50	708
5.00	1,106
5.50	184
6.00	969
6.50	66
7.00	167
7.50	83
8.00	88
8.50	5
9.00	18
9.50	3
10.00 to \$12	12

"Many certificates are issued without prospective immediate employment," the report reads, "and there is an increase in the number going from good homes. That is due, doubtless, to the high cost of living. Tracing children impresses parents with the practicability of returning their sons and daughters to school if employment is not secured. If neither at school nor at work, they are apt to develop into delinquents."

The children in the Van Vliet elementary school, at 187 West One Hundred and Eighth place, earned more than \$6,000 last year and put \$2,100 in savings accounts. The thrift and the industry of the pupils was encouraged by George A. Brennan, principal of the school.

REVELL & CO.

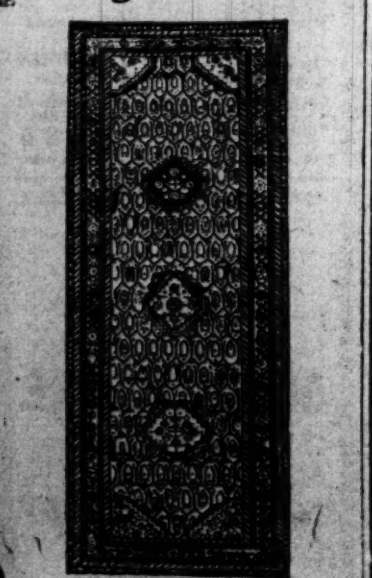
Special Sale
Large Cashmere
Rugs



65.00 75.00 85.00

Sizes range from 6 to 7.6 feet wide and from 9 to 11 feet long; unusually soft tones in quaint designs; also some bright effects.

Long Orientals



"Your Choice" Lot
55.00

Sizes range 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 feet long, 3.5 to 4 feet wide. Antique and modern pieces in soft tones.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.
Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



The Sam and Substance of the
Fashion-Favored in

New Apparel for Misses

Modes thoroughly distinctive in interpreting the newest style-themes in terms of youth.

This is the delightful distinguishing feature of every suit, coat, frock, here in the misses' sections.

Pricing Is Most Comprehensive in Range

Suits and Coats—One may choose the new fabrics both in silks and wool—Khaki Kool, Yo San, jersey, gunnyburl, pebblette fashioned in every variation of the new silhouettes at varied prices—up to \$87.50.

At \$55—Misses' Suits of Striped "Spring" Velours

With strappings and pleatings handling the stripes in an entirely new way. The collar, too, is "different" with pointed ends. Rose, green and gold are the colors. Sketched at the right.

At \$62.50—Misses' Coats of "Spring" Bolivia Cloth

Soft and velvety in texture, this fabric adapts itself beautifully to the new mode. Note the side pleats ruched at the top. Sketched at the left center.

Misses' New Frocks at \$37.50 and \$55

At \$37.50—Taffeta frocks, heliotrope and blue, with striking Chinese motifs embroidered on skirt and blouse. At the right center.

At \$55—Frocks of crepe meteor in navy blue with beige, Roman red or mahogany, in the style sketched at the left.

Frocks in the New "Barrel" Silhouette

Are distinctly new, with the pannier puffing lowered about to knee-depth, then folding in at the hem. In radium taffeta, \$55. Evening frocks introduce the "Sultana" drape at the bottom in a delightful way.

Other new modes in frocks at \$18.75 to \$75.

Fourth Floor, South.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



Beautiful Silken Bodices Feature-Groups in the January Sales

Singled out for very particular mention are lovely silken bodices, in exquisite styles, apart from the usual—yet characterized by the unusual pricing which has marked every step of this January Sale.

Of Crepe de Chine and Washable Satin Hand-Embroidered in Pastel Colorings

Each one of these bodices has some distinctive detail that makes it as different as it is delightful. Four of many styles are used as illustrations—

The crepe de Chine bodices have ribbon straps, \$1.95. Washable satin bodices with wide lace edgings, \$2.95. Double satin bands top other satin bodices, \$3.95. Venice pattern laces add a rich touch to bodices at \$4.75. Very Special—1,000 Washable Satin Bodices, with Wide Lace Bandings—at \$1 Each.

Third Floor, North.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Special—Silk Embroidered

Baby Flannels, \$1.00 Yard

Very attractive are these silk embroidered baby flannels featured in a number of patterns from the dainty designs to those quite elaborate. Hemstitched or scalloped, special, \$1.00 yard.

Wool Taffeta Flannels, 95c Yard

Desirable for outer garments and under garments are these fine wool taffeta flannels. Light and dark colored striped patterns, 30 inches wide. 95c yard.

Silk Striped Wool Waistings, 68c Yard

Serviceable and attractive are these fabrics for making blouses. Gray, green and black, with effective two-tone striped patterns, 36 inches wide. 68c yard.

Second Floor, North.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



White Frocks for Graduation

A Delightful Presentation Complete With
Every New and Lovely Style

To the mid-year class of 1917—greeting!

The girls' apparel sections have had you in mind, planned for you, prepared for you—so that when the moment came you would find here—

The Most Delightful Collection of White Frocks for Class Day Parties and Graduation Day

Simple or elaborate, however you will like them. But be sure they are "different" from the many.

At \$10—

Embroidered Organdie Frocks
With frilly lace-edged coats, lace-edged skirts, and soft white sashes. Sketched at the left center.

At \$13.75—

Exquisite Net Frocks
In three-tiered skirt styles. The net is finely pleated. The blouse has organdie panels inset with lace. Sketched at the right center.

At \$15—

Frocks of Fine Nets
Satin ribbon gleams through the soft folds. The blouse is after the Empire style and is hand-embroidered. Sketched at the right.

At \$16.75—

Tunic Frocks of Organdie
Delightful in their quaint high-waisted mode, with soft laces and wide brocaded ribbon girdles. Sketched at the left.

All-White Middy Blouses New, Also

For the many classes which have adopted this uniform mode we have assembled crisp, fresh-looking new middies, a variety of styles in all sizes, \$1 to \$1.75.

White Voile Frocks, White Pique Frocks, Smocked, Hand-Embroidered, in Smart Styles. Many Not Found Elsewhere, \$5.75 to \$15.

Fourth Floor, South.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Prices Are Radically Reduced in This Clearance Sale of Infants' Coats and Headwear

The economy-wise mother who understands the finer points of buying will find these coats such values, we believe, as will lead her to anticipate babies' coat and hat needs even unto the next winter season.

The Coats Have Been Reduced Exceptionally to \$4.75, \$7.50, \$8.75, \$10, \$12.75

This includes styles suited to wee folk from 2 to 6 years. The coats, reduced according to fabric and style, are of

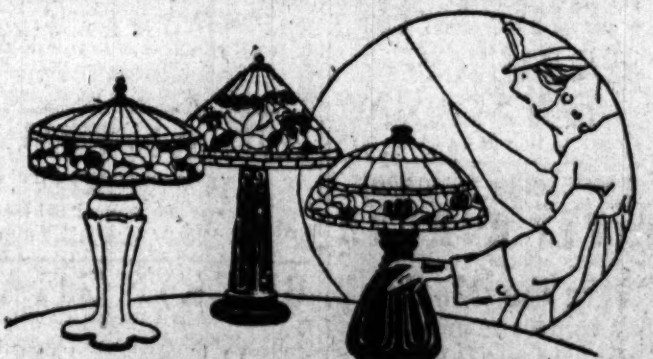
Caracul cloths Corduroys Broadcloths
Chinchilla Cloths Velvets Fine Novelty Cloths

Especial emphasis is placed on the splendid values offered in the groups reduced to \$4.75 and \$8.75.

Hats Reduced to \$1 and \$1.95
in a Variety of Charming Styles.

Third Floor, North.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



A Reduction Sale of 100 Table Lamps at \$25 Including Ten Distinctly Attractive Designs

These lamps will be discontinued because new designs have been created to take their places.

There is but a limited number and so we suggest an early selection.

These lamps are very attractive in design and color, the bases being in a rich, dull hand-beaten copper effect, with art glass shades treated in a harmony of soft colors—and they are unusual lamps to be sold at

this reduced price of \$25, while the group lasts.

Fifth Floor, North.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

17 to 25 No. State St., Through to Wabash Ave.

January Sale —of— Distinctive Undergarments



One Special Feature of This Sale—An enormous assortment of Lingerie, Night Robes and Envelope Chemises. Offering an endless variety of dainty and original styles, coupled with unequalled values, at.....

\$1.00

The illustration shows only a few of the many styles to choose from. The styles illustrated are, reading from left to right:

1. Envelope Chemise of fine batiste, embroidery trimmed.
2. Night Robe of fine batiste, hand embroidered.
3. Envelope Chemise, fine nainsook, trimmed with lace.
4. Night Robe of fine batiste trimming, feather stitching and crocheted buttons.
5. Envelope Chemise of nainsook, trimmed with lace and embroidery.

You will find that these garments possess the same careful workmanship and attention to detail that has given all our garments their justly enviable reputation.

Mandel Brothers

Men's shop, second floor.

Men's fur-lined overcoats reduced

Featuring a full-muskrat-lined coat with Hudson seal (dyed muskrat) collar; the shell of excellent grade black kersey and 52 inches long; reduced

to clear at \$48

These muskrat-lined coats decidedly practical for motoring, and correct, as well, for evening wear. See the illustration.

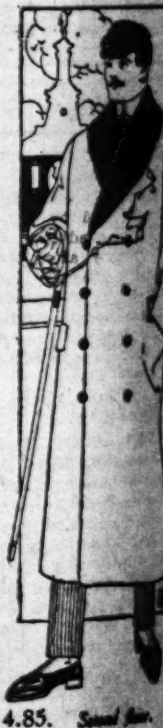
Serviceable fur-lined coats reduced

to \$25 and \$30

A few excellent coats for harder wear: with dyed raccoon lining and persian collar; raccoon lining and rat collar, or pieced pony lining. Also Newfoundland dog and pieced raccoon, outside fur.

Men's sweaters reduced to 4.85

An assortment of shawl collar styles. In solid colors and stripes, shaker and rope knit. Also, cardigan sweaters with small collars, 4.85.



NEW Player Rolls FOR THIS WEEK

Rolls Artists—Hand Played
"I'm Going to Hide Away, Way Down in Iowa," 40c
Popular Songs. Also can be used for
For Trol Banding
Q. R. S. Hand Played With Words
"Mammy's Little Coal Black Rose," 65c
Very Popular Song—Words on Roll
Q. R. S. Autograph—Hand Played
"Spanish Nights Waltz," 75c
Beautiful New Number, Just Out.
By Leo S. Roberts.
Q. R. S.—Standard
"Golden Eagle March," 50c
Splendid New Number, Just Out.
300 Used Rolls at Special Reduced Prices from 15 to 60c

"WURLITZER"
329-331 S. Wabash Ave.
Just North of Van Buren



Keep your
Hair Beautiful
—soft, healthy, lustrous,
with MARINELLO Shampoo.
Try to check hair loss—keep the scalp
clean and healthy. The only hair
dressing that does not clog the pores
and cause dandruff. It is the only
hair dressing that is recommended
by the highest authorities in the
hairdressing profession.

RESORTS—FOREIGN

AUSTRALIA

Honolulu Save The Pacific, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602

SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1917.

CIRCULATION
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY
OVER 300,000 DAILY

* * 17

ALLIED BAZAAR OPENS; PROVES GORGEOUS FETE

Social Leaders and Lowly Fol-
lows of Entente Fill
the Coliseum.

The allied bazaar opened last night at the Coliseum with the crash of music, the clatter of money, cries of vendors, the chatter and chatter of thousands and the clatter of things and things and things, within the big hall.

Not Confined to the Rich.
Although planned, promoted and managed by society folk, the opening night bazaar showed that society has not monopolized the event entirely. Thousands of persons of modest means were present and many of them were of the "new money" type.

Notables from Abroad.
Among the distinguished foreigners present at the opening were Lord and Lady Aberdeen, the Marquis de Polignac, one of the oldest French nobles, the Countess of Kingston, Baroness de Habsburg, who are in charge of a booth at which the bazaar's war sketches are on sale.

No Estimate of Sales.
It was impossible to obtain any worth while estimate of the amount of sales for the first night. The figures run into thousands of dollars, however. Real estate buying did not begin until late. The early shopping was casual. The practical interest appeared to be in "window shopping." In a big and crowded crush that besieged one booth two purchases were made. The purchases were pocketbooks, however, were loaned later in the evening.

Fakers Are Ejected.
A number of fakers with no connection with the bazaar and no more charitable intentions than to fill their pockets were busy in the crowd, and some of their purchases cleaned up a pile before they were discovered and introduced to the air.

Booths for Every Nation.
Every nation is represented in the bazaar. The booths are especially represented by the nations of the "Entente." The booths are especially represented by the nations of the "Entente." The booths are especially represented by the nations of the "Entente."

Artists Give Services.
The features of the entertainment attracted particular attention. The features of the entertainment attracted particular attention. The features of the entertainment attracted particular attention.

Gayety and Color Society's Allies at War Benefit

What the Booths Contain
of Goods and of Per-
sons Recounted.

BY MARGERY CURREY.
The great gas band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," the Irish-American band played "The Star Spangled Banner," the Irish-American band played "The Star Spangled Banner," the Irish-American band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Social Leaders Present.
It was, too, a sort of Pageant of the Social Register. At every booth presented some of the leaders of Chicago's socially distinguished who have been working for weeks past for the success of the bazaar.

Helping Canadians.
Others in this booth were Mrs. Edward W. Waller, Mrs. H. W. Waller, Mrs. Marvin B. Pool, and Miss Naomi Donnelly. Thamar Swirsky, a Russian dancer of the grand opera company, was in full high caste peasant costume, with lacy, fan shaped headpiece of gold mesh, long spangled skirt, and ropes of pearls. She danced a Russian dance during the evening.

Countess Heads Booth.
The Countess of Kingston in the British ladies booth was chief of the collection. The Countess of Kingston in the British ladies booth was chief of the collection. The Countess of Kingston in the British ladies booth was chief of the collection.

Sentinel on Guard.
The sentinels standing about in the solemn attitude of soldiers on guard added to the impressiveness of the booth in spite of the frivolous ways for sale. Among those who were in uniform were Miss Helen Bourne, Miss Janet Bell, Miss Mildred Kearney, and Mrs. Ford Carter.

Husbands Sell Groceries.
Deserted husbands of the Allied bazaar have taken refuge in selling groceries for the cause. The husbands of the Allied bazaar have taken refuge in selling groceries for the cause. The husbands of the Allied bazaar have taken refuge in selling groceries for the cause.

A PAGEANT OF THE SOCIAL REGISTER AT THE COLISEUM



Top row, left to right—Mrs. Samuel Insull, Mrs. Charles Lobbell, Mrs. Doris Russell, Mrs. Henry Atwater, Mrs. Lowell Chapin.
Bottom row—Miss Isabel Gilmore, Mrs. John J. Mitchell, Mrs. Edward F. Swift, Mrs. Charles Schweppe.

are sold by these "salespersons" elegantly caparisoned in evening dress adorned with a baldric of the tri-color across their shirt fronts.

Everybody Wanted Silhouette.
Indeed, when wasn't there a mob? At the booth for the benefit of the permanent blind relief fund, of which Mrs. Arrick Kirk is chairman, silhouette portraits were cut by Baron Scottford and waited around their rows. The portraits were cut by Baron Scottford and waited around their rows.

Baroness Hurd's Booth.
Baroness Hurd, an American girl, who fled from her chateau two hours before the Germans took the village, was in a booth where she is selling the work of her husband, the official etcher of the French government. La Baronne wore a gown of black net, trimmed in silver cloth and an evening robe of purple silk velvet.

And a Drug Store.
A model drug store, with all the appliances of light and antiseptic were done up in red and white, was presided over by Mrs. Ogden T. McClure and Mrs. Archibald Freer. The booth was presided over by Mrs. Ogden T. McClure and Mrs. Archibald Freer.

COSTS YOUTH \$1 TO BE JILTED AT BAZAAR

She had just the kind of hazel eyes and golden hair that he had dreamed of, and the sign said that he could make her his wife for \$1. This, and a very pretty "bride-maid," proved too much for unexpecting Maurice Dewar, 20 years old, of 1300 North Rockwell street, who was a "first night" at the allied bazaar.

George A. McKinlock, Miss Clara Oudashy, Mrs. W. P. Martin, Mrs. J. Allen Haines, Mrs. Albert Kales, and Mrs. Bruce Smith.
Flower Girls for Hospital.
Mrs. John Borden and Mrs. James B. Waller were in charge of the booth for the Mary Borden Turner hospital, for which twenty flower girls were working among the throng.

MARY GARDEN WILL SING TO A HOBO AUDIENCE

Mary Garden, premiere of the Chicago Grand Opera company, has consented to sing before a most cosmopolitan gathering next Wednesday night. Deciding to go in for opera-real opera—the International Hobo college, 817 Washington boulevard, started right at the top of the silver ringer ladder of society's own pastime.

High Cost of Bidding.
The highest price for a ton of coal was recorded. Arthur Meeker finally bought in the ton of coal at \$45. The egg brought a price that makes the recent efforts of Egg King Wets look like giving something away free gratis for nothing.

TON OF COAL BRINGS \$45 AND JUST ONE EGG SELLS FOR \$55.

Late activities in the cabaret at the Allied Bazaar, when the cheer had loosened up a sociable warmth in all, were exciting and full of interest. Scores of actresses, many of the Folies beauties and show girls from other musical productions in Chicago, gave a touch of risk to any wife's enterprise in bringing her husband within.

Stage notables outdid themselves in all sorts of entertainments. One of the most exciting features of the later hours in the cabaret was the impromptu high cost of living auction, conducted by Fred Niblo.

MONEY FLOWS AT CABARET

Ton of Coal Brings \$45 and
Just One Egg Sells
for \$55.

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Loeb Thinks Uniforms Will
Cut Cost of Clothing Boys
Jacob M. Loeb, president of the board of education, believes that parents will save money on school clothes when the military uniform is established in the high schools.

MOTHER PLEADS FOR LIFE OF HER CHILD'S SLAYER

Parent of Katherine Pettit Begs
Judge Not to Hang Hus-
band of Girl.

The mother of a murdered girl sought leniency for her daughter's slayer in Judge Barrett's courtroom yesterday. After taking the witness stand and sobbing out the gruesome details of the manner in which her daughter met her death, Mrs. Carrie Scheibner, mother of Katherine Kaiser Pettit, 19 year old girl bride, attacked to death by a man in the hands of her husband, John Maurice Pettit, last August, turned to Judge Barrett and said:

Try to Comfort Each Other.
And then, thus concluding her testimony, she stepped down from the witness stand and took a seat in the courtroom beside the mother of the man on trial for his life. The two women, tears streaming down their faces, sat together during the remainder of the day's session, trying to comfort each other.

Emotion Halts Trial.
Several times while she was on the witness stand Mrs. Scheibner was so overcome that the court proceedings were halted. After telling of the discovery of her daughter's mutilated body in the family apartment at 900 Barry avenue, she testified as to Pettit's peculiar actions after his marriage to her daughter.

Weeps as She Testifies.
A girl friend of Katherine, Margaret Moffett of 2837 Lincoln avenue, wept as she told of telephoning to the apartment on the day of the murder and being told by Pettit that "Katherine has gone to the store." Another witness was Detective Sergeant Theodore Bertram, who brought Pettit back from Detroit. He described Pettit's attempt to commit suicide on route.

E. N. Hurley Planning
Model \$400,000 Plant
Edwin N. Hurley, who resigned from the chairmanship of the Chicago trade commission, is going to build a factory which he hopes will be a model to the industrial world. The new plant of the Hurley Manufacturing company will cost \$400,000. W. F. McGuire, who received a \$400,000 fee from Henry Ford for planning the Ford plant in Detroit, will work with Hurley on the plan.

Three Fishermen Drown;
Entangled by Net in Lake
Eight, Ill., Jan. 11.—The bodies of three men, two of them Chicagoans, were found entangled in a fish net in McCullough's lake near McHenry, Ill., today. The three were Al Mack and Julius Spitt of Chicago and Charles Hollerbach of Woodstock, Ill. They went to the lake Tuesday night to fish, and their absence caused a search to be made. The men apparently had been fishing through a hole which they had chopped in the ice. Whether the ice broke or they slipped in and the others were dragged in while attempting a rescue has not been determined.

Advertising Printed by Chicago Morning Papers

Thursday, January 11th,
1917:
The Tribune..... 91.02
The other morning
papers combined..... 88.62
The Tribune's excess, 2.40
Advertisements printed in
other morning papers not
accounted for by Tribune..... 3.47
The Tribune is bought
solely to be read. It
has no coupon or
premium circulation.

NEWS OF THE FINANCIAL WORLD

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes entries for Am. Tobacco, Am. Sugar, Am. Oil, etc.

At the annual meeting of the Sapulpa Refining company in Sapulpa, Okla., yesterday, it was voted to increase the capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. The proceeds from the sale of the increased stock will be used to double the capacity of the company's refinery at Sapulpa, to pay for a pipe line recently laid from Sapulpa to the Pumpkin Center field, and to purchase additional equipment. The refinery has a capacity of 2,000 barrels a day. J. J. Taylor of Baltimore was re-elected president and other officers were re-elected.

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE. Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes entries for Am. Tobacco, Am. Sugar, Am. Oil, etc.

U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT. Table with 2 columns: Description, Amount. Includes entries for Treasury Notes, Treasury Bonds, etc.

CHICAGO CURE QUOTATIONS. Table with 2 columns: Description, Price. Includes entries for Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, etc.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS. Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes entries for Am. Tobacco, Am. Sugar, Am. Oil, etc.

BOSTON STOCK QUOTATIONS. Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes entries for Am. Tobacco, Am. Sugar, Am. Oil, etc.

BID AND ASKED PRICES. Table with 2 columns: Description, Price. Includes entries for Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, etc.

BOSTON CURE QUOTATIONS. Table with 2 columns: Description, Price. Includes entries for Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, etc.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS. Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes entries for Am. Tobacco, Am. Sugar, Am. Oil, etc.

If You Have Money to Invest for the First Time

you probably are considering the best thing to do. In making your start in investments, safety is of first importance. To guard yourself against hazards you should adopt a standard which will be a true investment guide.

Special descriptive circulars will be furnished upon request.

BOND DEPARTMENT

Harris Trust & Savings Bank Organized as N. W. Harris & Co. 1892. Incorporated 1907 HARRIS TRUST BUILDING, CHICAGO

THE MOST COMPETENT EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE

when an individual, is usually the least available. He is too busy, or, having reached middle life and achieved a successful career, he desires to be relieved, rather than burdened with additional cares, especially the prolonged cares incident to trusteeship.

This company is organized to assume just such burdens over any period of time. It has highly specialized facilities and broad experience.

The Northern Trust Company

Northwest Corner LaSalle & Monroe Streets Chicago Capital \$2,000,000 Surplus \$2,000,000

Table with 2 columns: Name, Position. Includes entries for Directors, Officers, etc.

THE HIBERNIAN BANK

ESTABLISHED 1857 The Oldest Savings Bank in Chicago In accordance with our old-established custom, all Savings deposits made on or before the 13th day of January will draw interest from January 1st.

This bank accommodates its savings depositors by remaining open Saturday Nights from 5 to 8 o'clock, for the convenience of those who cannot transact their business during the regular banking hours. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

SAVINGS DEPT.—10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturdays—9 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 5 p. m. to 8 p. m.

Nipissing

as the result of present high silver prices, the Nipissing Silver is being sold at a profit. The Nipissing Silver is a high grade silver and is being sold at a profit. The Nipissing Silver is a high grade silver and is being sold at a profit.

JOES & BAKER STOCK BROKERS 30 So. La Salle St., Chicago

For special reasons we strongly advise the immediate purchase of The Southern Oil & Transport Corp. Stock

Leonard Everts & Co. Standard Oil Assets New York City

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

Investors Guide

information which the Tribune has gathered from the various sources of information beyond the exercise of any responsibility.

ANNOUNCED RATE DEMAND LOAN

The Chicago banks which about ten days ago subscribed through J. P. Morgan & Co. to a 6 per cent British loan, have been notified yesterday by one of the partners of the Morgan firm that the interest rate of the loan has been changed to 5 per cent. In this particular the loan therefore is not as attractive as it was when the banks made their subscription.

The arrangement of the loan is a little different from the ordinary. The banks have agreed to subscribe at least \$10,000,000, covering the entire loan. They have received from the Morgan firm a letter acknowledging the receipt of the money and stating that the subscribers had become participants in a demand loan secured by 100 per cent of the highest quality securities listed on the New York stock exchange and a margin of 33 per cent of securities of South America and Canada. A list of collateral is not included and there is no note in the loan.

Rate Change Unusual Feature. The unusual feature of the borrower is that its interest rate instead of the ordinary 6 per cent has been changed to 5 per cent. This is a very unusual feature in a demand loan. It is a feature which the lenders do not usually accept. It is a feature which the lenders do not usually accept.

Loan Syndicate Ended. The syndicate of the syndicate of New York and Boston banks, which some time ago underwrote \$25,000,000 of 6 per cent Russian government bonds, was announced. It is a syndicate of the syndicate of New York and Boston banks, which some time ago underwrote \$25,000,000 of 6 per cent Russian government bonds.

December Oil Production. In its monthly pipe line report the Oil City Derrick says monthly production in December was 1,888,379 barrels, a daily average of 60,262, a decrease of 4,470 from the November average.

Cosden Oil and Gas. It is announced that Cosden Oil and Gas company new stock will be offered to both common and preferred shareholders. A holder of a share of the preferred stock will be entitled to subscribe for substantially one-third of the amount of common stock to which each stockholder will be entitled to subscribe. The exact number of shares to which each stockholder will be entitled cannot be fixed until the closing of the stock books because of the possibility of the conversion of the company's bonds into common stock.

Steel Directors to Meet. The directors of the U. S. Steel corporation will meet on Jan. 30 to take action on the dividend and pass upon a report to the board of directors.

Bank Elections. W. J. Klingenberg was elected president of the Capital State Savings bank for 1917 and not J. E. Kavanagh, as was incorrectly reported. Julius P. Smetanek is now president of the Depositors State and Savings bank. John P. Smetanek is now president of the Depositors State and Savings bank.

Chicago Securities. Chicago stocks were irregular, with some prices in People Gas, Swift, and Co. and Pullman. Sears-Roebuck and Union Pacific were fractionally higher. The market was generally quiet.

History of U. S. Bonds. Harvey Park & Sons of New York have issued "United States Bonds, History and Descriptive." The book contains a sketch tracing the fluctuations of the government's debt from about 1790 to 1916 to a maximum of \$2,000,000,000 at the close of the civil war, to the present time, and to the present time, and to the present time.

Manifolds Cancellations. A number of the largest manufacturing companies have been notified that their contracts for the year 1917 have been cancelled. The companies have been notified that their contracts for the year 1917 have been cancelled.

Dividends Declared. The following dividends have been declared: Pullman, \$1.00 per share; Swift, \$1.00 per share; Union Pacific, \$1.00 per share.

Spanish Language. The Spanish language is being taught in the schools of Chicago. The Spanish language is being taught in the schools of Chicago.

Business College. The Business College is offering a course in the Spanish language. The Business College is offering a course in the Spanish language.

Spanish Language. The Spanish language is being taught in the schools of Chicago. The Spanish language is being taught in the schools of Chicago.

2. **U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE**

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LOST AND FOUND

AIREDALE DOG - LOST-M
Dec. 21; black and brown; no
dog or information and no
Dr. E. E. Kosmiller, 5648 Duro

AIREDALE-DOG-LOST-LAR
and black long haired, wear
lar; no reward for recovery. C

BAG-LOST-BLACK, EXHA
urday by mistake, North

BILL FOLD—**LOST**—ME
leather bill fold, Federal
maker's name and containing
payable to B. V. Newman Ad-
vance Co., New York City.
Handolph 1300 or call 1097. Re-
ward \$5.

BRACELET WATCH—**LOST**
—graved Ruth 5-17-1918.
Gals 6-10-1918.

COLLARETTE—**LOST**—**PINK**,
on-bird, and Garfield Park.
ward if returned to MRS. ROBB
Jewelry Store.

COLLIE—**LOST**—**YOUNG** **FIND**
notifi D. A. LOOMER con-
stant Midway Inn.

DOG—**LOST**—**REDAL**, **PACH**
8 or 6; reward P. Edwards
to Mr. J. W. Boyle, Edgewater.

DOG—**LOST**—**MAYE POODLE**:
SHEPHERD.

ENVELOPE-LOST-WEDN Envelope on Gardfield Park elevated walkway containing typewritten address of Mrs. C. J. Fox. Reward \$20.
FOX TERRIER-LOST-SAT Fox terrier, white, black & tan, 6 months old, lost at 21st and Vernon; reward \$100.
HANDRAG-LOST-CONTAINING Handrag, black & tan, money; no collar; last seen at 2nd and Grove, Jan. 8; reward \$100.
KOLINSKY MUFF-LOST-W Kolinsky mink, black, brown & white, p.m., bet. 53rd and Woodlawn; reward \$100.
MUFF-LOST-MINK WOODLAWN Address: Phone Blackstone 9-5744.
MUFF-LOST-MINK MUFF Mink, black, brown & white, afternoons, Jan. 9, on Madison; \$100 reward if returned to owner.
SILVER PUPPY-LOST-FRI Silver puppy, 3 weeks old, lost at Moody, 3338 Wilcox-st.; Phone 3-6000; reward \$100.
WOLF-LOST-TUES Wolf, black & tan, small, 1 year old, lost at 1st and Main; reward \$100.
WOLF-LOST-TUES Wolf, black & tan, small, 1 year old, lost at 1st and Main; reward \$100.

OPER. GLASSES—LOST—PEARL
 stone. Reward. Call Mr. Small.
 C. HAMBURG. Reward.
 PEARL SUNBURN BROOCH—
 found center; finder call Midway
 4743. Reward.
 PIN—LOST—WED. GOLF PIN
 pin. Initials on back. A. T. G.
 and Wed. Blackstones. Call Cent.
 4743. Reward.
 PIN—LOST—DIAMOND AND PEARL
 pin. Downstairs. Call Mr. Small.
 reward. Call Mr. SMALL. Cent.
 FOCKETBOOK—LOST—AT NEW
 com. Madison and Washburn. re-
 book recovery, and receipts. re-
 Drexel 13.
 PORTION OF GOLD WATCH W-
 On Grand-av. or Broadway car-
 pin. Call Edgewater. Reward.
 mont 4743. Reward.
 FURSE—LOST—BLACK SILK. W-
 Reward. Call Mr. Small. Cent.

Woodlawn-av. or Ph. Oakl. 4165.

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tanic baby - about 3 yrs
breeding, wanted for adoption
people well situated; all educated
and well known; correspond-
ence treated confidentially; state full
Address B 221, Tribune.

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PERSONAL - THIS AD AND 26

(tied better to one sulphur shaver
 for spray, 1000 hair, 1000
 MRS. A. D. BAKSH, 30 State
 112, Chicago.
 PERSONAL-UNIONS NOT AFFILIATED
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 366, Tribuna.
 PERSONAL-EXPERT CHINESE
 MISS LAWRENCE SUITE 100
 MONROE, HRS 9 TO 5, P.H.C. 100
 PERSONAL-HAIR REMOVED BY
 1000 hair, 1000 hair, 1000 hair,
 Louise Keller
 PERSONAL-SUPERFUTULOUS HAIR
 permanently removed by multiple
 MME. STIVER 1008 Marshall Pl.
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 JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE -
 \$900.00 54 1/2 W. & M. 1000

ble and six cane high back dining
 chairs Genuine Oak Lin. Table. 3
 \$20.00 Genuine Mahor. 3 piece
 \$25.00 Solid Mahor. Cane Wing Ch.
 \$25.00 Genuine Mahor. 3 piece
 \$25.00 Mahor. 3 piece
 \$25.00 Overstuffed Tap. W/48 Rock
 \$37.50 Gen. Mahogany Col. Dress
 \$25.00 Mahor. 3 piece
 \$25.00 All square table ename
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 Ogdenville and Honore-st.
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 Charge, 1000-1000
 KESSELL BROS. STORAGE
 401-31 N. State-st. Ph. Oakdale
 LACRIFIC RUMOR OUTFIT, ALI
 1000-1000, dated and dated
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 will separate. O'DONNELL, 00 E.
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 Goods sold to retail store, 1000-
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 MASSIVE SILK VELOUR
 silk, scarcely used, latest style,
 bargain \$100; private party. Add
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